

WE ARE THROUGH

Invoicing and we have found lots of goods that we are willing to sell for much less than they formerly sold for. Goods that are just as good as they ever were, but the assortment is broken and some sizes in shoes are missing.

They all go at a very much reduced price

and now is a very good time to make a little money go a good ways in buying things you will have to have very soon if not now. Come and see if that is not so.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

We are cleaning up our last spring's stock and have a few odds and ends left. Come in and look our stock over and see what you can find at a low price.

We handle the famous Sweet, Orr & Co. union made high back overalls—the best made for the money. A new line of the Crawford Shoes just in. The latest styles in all shapes and sizes.

Don't forget the place, it is

H. ZANDER, The Clothier

Farm Work

May have been a pleasure when it was all done with a hoe and a crooked stick, but when done with the Champion Improved Farm Machinery it is not only a pleasure, but is done more cheaply and thoroughly than is possible with hand labor. We have in stock at present a large line of

Champion Binders, Mowers & Rakes, Thomas Tedders
Cultivators, Plows, Buggies and Wagons of all Makes.

The De Laval Cream Separator

Is the most important and necessary article on any farm and is conceded the best separator on the market. We have sold 14 of them right here so far this season. Come in and see them.

LEWIS HARDWARE CO.



TOMAHAWK LAKE BOAT LIVERY

JAS. WINTERS, Prop.

Boats for all Lakes and Rivers.

Minnows and Frogs for Sale

TOMAHAWK LAKE WIS

ST. VITUS DANCE

permanently cured at a cost of from five to ten dollars. For ample proof and full particulars, write

E. G. CLARK

WAUSAU WISCONSIN

Orders taken for all kinds of wood, dry or green.

ROBERT LUMBER CO.

THE MORE

You wear Collars and Cuffs
That are Laundered by the

Rhineland Steam Laundry

THE MORE

You want.

Phone 93. Opp. Armory

THE RED WAGON

LAW, REAL ESTATE LOANS, INSURANCE.

The above lines are covered at the agency of

PAUL BROWNE

Christ. Roepcke, MANUFACTURER OF Heavy and Light Harness,

Prices from \$32 to \$22, strictly made.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE

DAVENPORT STREET

A REPLY.

In answer to an article headed "The Mayor's Veto", I desire to say a few words in reply. The writer of that article possibly belonged to that class of railroad lobbyist of which every city in Wisconsin is blessed with their share. Their principal business is to see that the taxpayers in a city do not rob the railroad companies. They usually live off the taxpayers by holding one or more offices and traveling on a mileage book or pass furnished by the railroad companies. For a sample of what these gentlemen can do for a city like this, I would ask the taxpayers to refer to the time that the city built the two viaducts across the Soo tracks. We were shown a contract at that time, in which a certain party stood ready to complete the two viaducts for \$3,000.00 which he did. Later we had to have approaches built at an extra expense of possibly \$200.00. Then the city fathers saw that in order to keep the approaches in place they had to build stone walls around them. In order not to have the contract price on the approaches too strong, the contractors were allowed to dig their gravel and dirt from the streets in the immediate vicinity which compelled the city fathers to haul gravel for two years to replace the streets and replace the damage which had been done by the contractors. We are now compelled to plank the viaducts every year or so. This year we were obliged to make cement planks, place of the old ones. The iron works should be scraped and painted and the fact of the matter is that the city taxpayers will soon have \$10,000.00 into the viaducts instead of \$3,000 as we were led to believe at that time, that it was the only expense there would be to it.

Another piece of railroad lobbying that I would like to refer you to, is a subway under the Soo tracks at the paper mill, and yet another one is the sewer built in front and on the west side of block nine of the Original Plat of Rhineland. The lots on the west side of block nine were assessed for one-third of the cost, the balance or two-thirds of the cost was assessed to the taxpayers of the city. By an oversight or neglect of duty, our city attorney failed to assess the railroad property and when I called his attention to it stating that the law read very plainly that the railroad company should pay one-third of the actual cost or an equal amount of the abutting property on the opposite side, he said that it was a new law and that he had overlooked that part of it and now it was too late.

No man is more interested to see a subway or crossing built on the south end of Oneida Ave. under the Chicago & Northwestern Railway tracks than myself but when they tell you that the cost of digging or excavating a subway 16 feet under the rails as they now lay would cost the city but a trifle, just remember this—that in will be an enclosure of 20x150 feet and it would be necessary for the city to place a light in there; and you will also notice that on John Lewis' property adjoining the subway there is a pond of stagnant water standing seven feet below the rails which would necessarily compel the city to connect the subway with the sewer and catch basins.

The route now surveyed for the sewer through the sixth ward will cost at least \$200. The property owners living along that survey have not asked for a sewer.

Between the Ex-Boss and the people in politics there should be a warfare without truce or quarters, as he who would now do good in any form to his fellow men finds the bosses of the past in opposition to the same. In the task to give the city good police and fire protection, to train our boys, suppress vice, punish crime or retro subways when you do not want the taxpayers to get the worst of it, we must deal with the boss and the old ring. By the very law of their being, they are natural enemies of everyone who would lead others to a higher, fiercer or healthier life, but the people of our city have finally gained a fairly clear insight to the nature of our ill and are gradually but steadily giving medicine that will make them quit office if not the city. Some interest in my reform movement must suffer, and it is simply this—whether it is a question as a whole or a portion of the community.

What we need in Wisconsin is a few more district attorneys and city attorneys like Folk of Missouri, Deen of Illinois or our own McGovern of Milwaukee. They are the kind of men to hold public offices, that dare to do their duty, and the people are ready and willing to elevate such men to the highest possible position.

I would refer the readers of the New North to chapter 46 and 203 laws of 1905.

MATT. STAPLETON, Mayor

WANTED—One hundred cords of stone. Inquire at the RHINELANDER BREWERY.

ALBERT KRUMPHOLD DEAD.

Albert Krumpus of Hasehurst died Sunday noon at St. Mary hospital, where he had been brought three days previous, very low with consumption. Mr. Krumpus had been in failing health for the past six months. He was formerly in the employ of the Vawkey Lumber Co. He was forty-five years of age and a wife and two children survive him. He was a member of Lake Camp 172, M. W. A. of this city and carried insurance in the order to the amount of \$300.

CAUGHT IN CHAIN.

John Saranowski, who is employed on the night shift at the Stevens saw mill, is confined at St. Mary's hospital suffering from a compound fracture below the knee. While at work early Saturday morning, he got his foot caught in the endless chain used in conveying the logs from the pond into the mill. Before the chain could be stopped he had been thrown several times with considerable force against the sides of the passage-way. Drs. Hogan and Elliott dressed his injuries, which are of a very severe nature. The bone is broken and splintered in several places. Saranowski's home is in Stevens Point.

GOES TO SIBERIA.

John Misso, a painter, who for eight months has been employed here by G. P. Alexander, started Monday morning on a journey to Siberia. Misso's home is in Switzerland and he has visited nearly every civilized quarter of the globe. His transportation by rail and water from here to Siberia cost him one hundred and twenty-eight dollars. From there he will go to various European countries and will not return to the United States.

PRESENTED WITH WATCH.

Before Father Schmitz departed for Menasha Sunday night, a small party of his friends gathered at the parsonage and with Dr. J. M. Hogan as spokesman, presented him with a solid gold watch. On the case had been neatly engraved the reverend gentleman's name and initials. The watch was valued at over one hundred dollars and was indeed a most fitting gift. Father Schmitz was also presented with a solid gold fob by Mrs. L. Cleary.

CORNER STONE TO BE LAID.

The corner stone of the German Lutheran church is to be laid Sunday July 22 at 9:30 a. m. There will be a sermon in German by Rev. Fr. Netemann, and a Mission festival the same day. First service (German) 11 a. m. Second service (German) 2 p. m. by Rev. Fr. Voss. Third service (English) by Rev. Netemann. All friends of the church are welcome. The place of service, and other particulars will be given next week.

BREAKS RIBS IN FALL.

Philip Stack, a painter in the employ of G. P. Alexander, had the misfortune to break two ribs Sunday in a peculiar manner. He lay asleep on a high table and in turning, accidentally fell off, striking with great force on a hardwood floor. The injury is of a serious nature and will lay him up for many weeks.

CAPTURES MONKEY.

Oscar Jacobson, living on the outskirts of the city, captured a monkey Sunday morning. It is presumed the monkey escaped from Norris & Brown's circus Saturday.

SEE EBY The Land Man About It

For sale, a 12 room house on Oneida Avenue near Court House with all modern improvements, one of the finest homes in the city; will sell very low cost. Any one wishing a fine home should not miss this opportunity.

Also 24 room cottage in the 6th ward in a very desirable location and neighborhood, will sell this cheap for cash.

I also have other houses and vacant lots for sale cheap and on easy terms.

Have two farms near city limits that I will sell cheap for cash or will exchange them for city property.

Have the B. L. Horr Add. to Rhineland for sale. These are the best vacant lots in the city.

List your property with me and get quick results.

—INQUIRE OF—

G. EBY, RAPIDS HOUSE,
RHINELANDER, WIS.

ADAMS-GILSON NUPTIALS.

Miss Pearl M. Gilson, daughter of S. Gilson of Roosevelt, and Simon J. Adams of this city were married Friday at Roosevelt by Justice F. M. Mason. The groom has lived here for years and is well known to our people. He is employed as engineer on a tug boat.

The bride is a young lady spoken of highly by all who claim her acquaintance. They will make their home here and have the congratulations of many friends.

RHINELANDER'S POPULATION.

The census for 1905 as just completed by City Clerk Stuebelburg, gives Rhineland a population of 545 or a gain of 475 over that of five years ago. The population of the wards is as follows:

First ward.....	871
Second ward.....	562
Third ward.....	809
Fourth ward.....	813
Fifth ward.....	972
Sixth ward.....	257

The total number of school children in the city is 1764, a gain of 59 over the last census.

GARDNER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

James Gardner of Rhineland, who is here to assist in the reconstruction of the telephone lines, had a narrow escape from death late yesterday afternoon.

He was working alone on the wires near the Hotel Winkley when his hands came in contact with a live wire. The fact that he wore rubber gloves saved his life, for the current could get only to the tip of the thumb on his right hand and the tip of a finger on his left hand. His hands were glued to the wire, but he managed to throw his feet to another cable and tear himself loose.

The finger and thumb were pretty badly burned.—Wausau Record.

GEO. C. JEWELL GOES EAST.

Geo C. Jewell departed Wednesday morning for a month's vacation. Before returning he will visit Chicago and New York and upon his return will be able to supply the patrons of Jewell's Music House with the latest in musical merchandise.

CAPT. E. O. BROWN FIRST.

At Camp Douglas this week Capt. E. O. Brown of Co. I, this city, carried off first honors in the officers' revolver contest. Lieut. Walker also was fourth for work on the range. With the number of companies and officers at Camp Douglas, Rhinelanders are making a good record and we have a chance of carrying off more honors before the week is over.

NOTICE.

Urbank & Slickinger have this day dissolved partnership. All bills outstanding will be paid by the undersigned, and all money due the firm is to be paid him.

Dated July 17, 1906.

J. S. URBANK.

CO. L PROMOTIONS.

The following promotions have been made among the members of Co. L, this city: Harry Johnston, private, to sergeant; L. A. Leadbetter, corporal, to sergeant; Geo. Jones, corporal, to sergeant; Charles Chafee, private, to corporal; D. A. Moe, private, to corporal; Will Gardner, private, to corporal; J. K. McBurney, private, to corporal.

A FUNERAL PROCESSION.

Last Saturday witnessed the scene of a large procession composed of John Small and several other citizens, some on foot and some on horseback, following in the wake of the American flag of Three Lakes. Amid the muffled beats of the drum and the abated breath and sighs of the mourners a keg of beer was buried as the last rite of respect paid to this dear old friend of the American Republic.

So far as Three Lakes and the township of Gagen is concerned, there will be the vacant chair for at least one year, and if the people have backbone enough it will be vacant for all time to come. When it comes to vote again remember the quaint old adage "let the dead rest."—Three Lakes Advance.

THE FAIR.

Indications are that Oneida county will this year have the largest fair in its history. The races we know will be good and the exhibits will be large. Secretary Taylor is receiving enquiries daily from small tent shows, etc., of the carnival order, and it is safe to predict that people who come here to be amused will find plenty of entertainment.

COME HOME.

Bert Hodge, who was at Antigo last fall, will please go home to his mother. She needs him.

Other papers in Northern Wisconsin please copy. J2-10.

RHINELANDER VICTORIOUS.

The base ball team of this city defeated the Tomahawk team Sunday, at that city by a score of 7 to 12.



Rickmire's Land Agency, Rhineland, Wis.

200 acre farm to exchange for city property.

Nine room house with two lots, house in fine condition, pump in kitchen, cellar, good barn on lots, price \$725.00.

Nine room two story house with lot, good location, rents to two families, stone foundation, waterworks upstairs and downstairs, \$200.00.

7 room house and lot with barn on lot. House in good condition and rents for \$10.00 per month. Price \$775.00.

Two building lots on south side, \$300.00.

7 room house with large lot, good location, barn on lot, waterworks in kitchen. Price only \$500.00.

40 acres two miles from city limits with a new frame house on same that cost \$200.00, well, plenty of wood, price \$500.00.

List your Farm Lands and City Property With Me.

A. P. RICKMIRE, Proprietor.

A "COMING MAN".

District Attorney McGovern of Milwaukee says that the talk about his becoming La Follette's successor as governor is "all moonshine". Perhaps it will turn out to be, but the light talk of the present sometimes becomes the serious talk of the future. The district attorney may be the "coming man" of Wisconsin.

At this moment he is too busy for gubernatorial dreams. He is running down local grafters. He is trying to expose the rascals in the city and county governments and the greater rascals who are in the background. The progress he has made was told in yesterday's Tribune. He has done much, but more remains to be done. There appears to have been for several years in Milwaukee what is alternately called a "carnival of corruption". There has been dishonesty in office and dishonesty in business life. The community seemed to have reached that low moral plane where fraud, if undiscovered, is a virtue.

Now comes a revival of honesty and public decency. These small concerns are being indicted and the big ones are becoming nervous. The majority of the citizens of Milwaukee are honest. Recent revelations have disgusted them, and they cry out for the punishment of boodlers. They will not forget the men who are prominent in the indictment of punishment. District Attorney McGovern shall keep his hand to the plow and "clean up the rascals" he will go up higher. He will get a reward without any special effort on his part.

The politicians of Wisconsin may be giving thought to the question of the governorship. The people are not. When they do get around to it and begin looking for a man, if there be any one who has shown himself an effective enemy of corruption, they may, like the Missourians, feel irresistibly drawn to him.

The revolt against graft in this country is a wonderful headway. States and cities are affected by it, and their voters are on the lookout for men who have displayed the qualities which mark them as good leaders in anti-graft campaigns. The district attorney of Milwaukee will have his opportunity if he shall go on as well as he has begun. Every legislative or other boodler whom he may send to the penitentiary will count for so many votes for him at the primaries when the people make the nominations. On that day the talk about McGovern as governor may not be "all moonshine".—Chicago Tribune.

GET A STEP LADDER.

There are a great many new cement walks being built about the city, and on various grades. It is suggested that parties going about on business or being in a hurry carry a step ladder so as to get up from one walk to another conveniently. All people are not built so they can place their hands on a side walk and spring up. Carry a ladder and be on the safe side.

Testimony to Be Taken in Foreign Sign Languages and Translated into English—Problem for Judge and Jury—Story of the Quarrel.

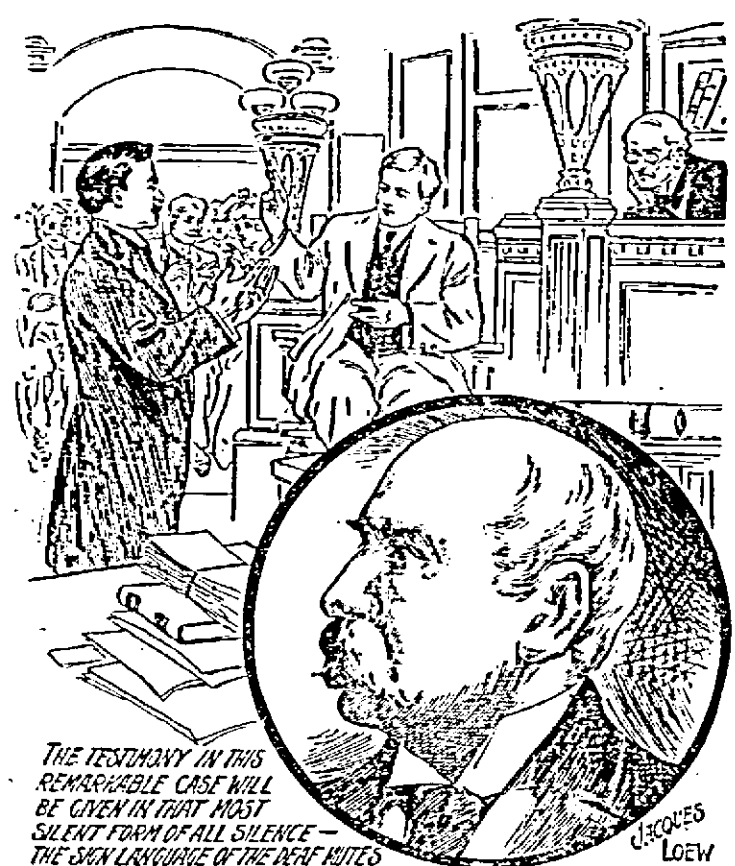
New York.—The most remarkable event ever tried in a court of law will be heard when the New York supreme court takes up its autumn calendar.

Yet to say that the case will be "heard" is not stating the exact facts, for the testimony will be given in that most silent form of all silence—the sign language of the deaf-mutes. Both the parties to the case are deaf-mutes and all the witnesses, of whom there will be 53 or 60, are likewise afflicted, so that the story of the trouble that has landed this case in court will be told from the fingers instead of from the lips.

But this is not the only remarkable feature of this unusual case, which is further complicated by the fact that some of the witnesses cannot "speak" English, so that a great deal of the testimony will have to be given first

by an art, that makes him unique among craftsmen. He engraves upon gold and silver, by a process all his own, and since his arrival in New York four years ago has been employed at a very high salary by Tiffany & Co. He had been in this country less than a year when he became known to fame by personally presenting President Roosevelt with a silver collar on which was the effigy of the president in rough rider dress on horseback, for which Mr. Roosevelt spoke his thanks in German. Mr. Lipgens, understanding the movement of the lips when they frame words in his native tongue.

"Mr. Lipgens is married and lives with his wife who, like him, is a deaf-mute, and two thoroughly normal and unusually bright children in a fashion-




**THE TESTIMONY IN THIS
REMARKABLE CASE WILL
BE GIVEN IN THAT MOST
SILENT FORM OF ALL SILENCE—
THE SIGN LANGUAGE OF THE DEAF MUTES**

Married Deaf Mutes.

"When nearly 50 years of age Mr. Loew married a deaf-mute daughter of Jonas Sonneborn, a retired millionaire merchant, who lives in West Eighty-sixth street, and has two children, the son, strange to say, being a deaf-mute like his parents, it being unusual for the affliction to descend from one generation to another. Young Loew, however, became a deaf-mute through illness and not as a direct inheritance. Their daughter, a beautiful girl of 15, possesses the faculties of both speech and hearing. One of Mrs. Loew's sisters married a son of Meyer Guggenheim, the "Silver King," who died recently. Mr. and Mrs. Loew spend their summers with the Sonneborns at Long Branch, where they drive the smartest rigs and entertain largely.

The other defendant-plaintiff in the case is almost equally well known, and among the deaf-mutes perhaps even more prominent than his septuagenarian opponent. He is Wilhelm Lipgens, a German with a trade, or, per-



Loew told how the emperor, recognizing the deaf-mute's great skill in leather and plush working, as exemplified by examples of his work shown at the Vienna exposition in 1873, had bestowed grand decorations of honor upon him.

The Start of the Quarrel.

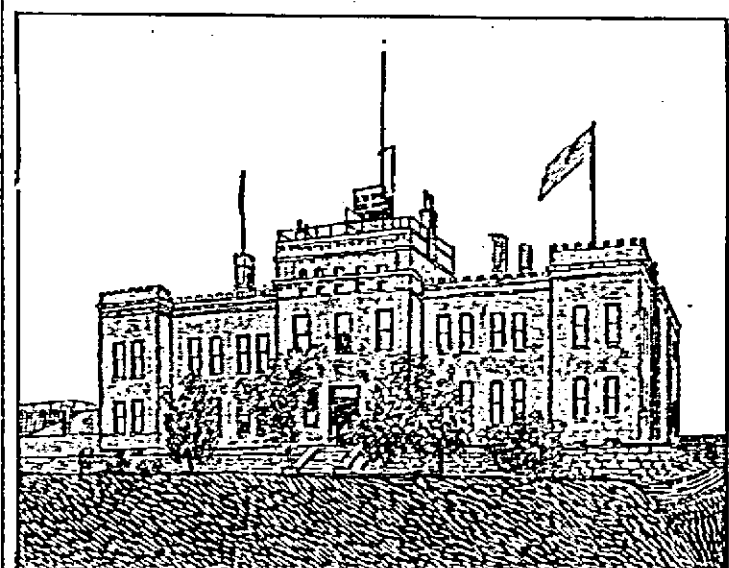
"Lipgens heard with doubting eyes and his agile hands replied, sarcastically, that he did not take much stock in his friend's statement about the decorations.

"'What!' shouted Loew's right hand while his left reached for the token drawer in which he kept the tokens

he must answer in court for the alleged indiscretions of his fingers, Ligens immediately engaged counsel for himself, who has announced a countersuit. Both cases will come to trial the fall term of the supreme court.

The infinite desirability of foreknowing the seasons for the benefit of husbandmen is at once the opportunity of charlatans and the justification of rational weather services. It avails little to decry the methods of impostors or to brand them as fakers; the court of final resort must always be comparison of results, and such comparison everyone can now make for himself. Weather maps showing the actual conditions on

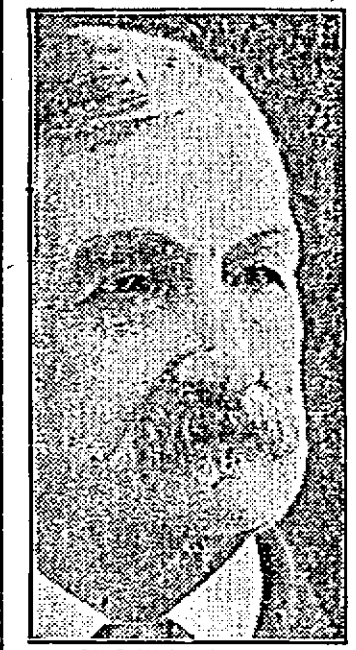
Really, it is difficult to treat such ludicrous matter with becoming dignity and seriousness. A certain almanac's description of "Each planet's peculiar phenomena" is absolutely irresistible as a mirth provoker to any reader who possesses a sense of the ridiculous and some elementary knowledge of meteorology and astronomy. One is impressed by the erident earnestness of the author, and yet it seems that he must be too diligent to believe in his absurdly fantastic theories. There are no more



THE WEATHER BUREAU BUILDING AT WASHINGTON

Some of the ablest scientists of this country and Europe have devoted much time and labor to the study of this problem. They have consulted weather records of all countries, taking note of the dates of heavy storms, and making comparison with the position with the position of the moon and planets, to determine if there is any discoverable connection between the movement of these minor bodies and the sweep of stormedies in the earth's atmosphere. The consensus of opinion has been that there

cast, based upon some theory of cycles or of planetary control. And the claims of the weather bureau is believed to be not only justified, but morally enjoined to counteract as far as possible the mischievous effects of the work of astrologers, who pretend to foretell the character of coming seasons or the progress of storms and ordinary weather conditions for a month or a year in advance and whose unfounded and unreliable forecasts are too often given wide circulation by the less careful public.



CAPT. W. W. JACKSON

SPIRITUAL SAPIENCY.

SPINSTERIAL SAPIENCY.

Libby, McNeil

MAY BE USED FROM THE HOUR OF BIRTH

Weighs the Baby.

Physicians, nurses, pharmacists and chemists throughout the world endorse Cuticura Soap because of its delicate, medicinal, emollient, sanative, and antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, united with the purest of cleansing ingredients and most refreshing of flower odors. For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet and bath, Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, is priceless. Guaranteed absolutely pure, and may be used from the hour of birth.

SICK HEADACHE

LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

\$25.00 Cream Separator

by return mail, free, postpaid, our LATEST SPEC
CREAM SEPARATOR CATALOGUE. You will get
big offer and our free trial proposition and you will
ceive the MOST ASTONISHINGLY LIBERAL CREAM
SEPARATOR OFFER EVER HEARD OF. ALL
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO

PAXTINE
TOILET
ANTISEPTIC

Homeseekers' Land.
In the Prosperous and Growing South offer the finest opportunities to General Farmers, Stockmen, Truck and Fruit Growers. The Southern Railway Territory Leads. Write for Publication Book, W. V. KIRKLAND, Land and Industry Agent, Washington, D. C. ORAS R. CHASE, Technical Engineering, St. Louis, Mo.: M. A. HAY Agent, 25 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

21

11

12

Natural

Flavor

Good Products

Our Products

**Don't Be Without Them In Your Home
They Are Always Ready To Serve**

Lunch Tongues: Veal Loaf

Boneless Chicken	Dried Beef
Bracket Beef	Sausage

Jellied Hocks **Soup**
Baked Beans

Ask Your Grocer
The Booklet "How to Make Good Things"

**The Look!—How to Make Good Things
to Eat sent free.**

& Libby, Chicago

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, Publishers

C. M. PARK, Editor and Manager

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display Advertisements—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion. For a six months contract, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion. For a yearly contract, ten cents per column inch for each insertion. In addition to the above all copy must be in type and ready for the press at least one week before the date of publication. All notices will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

Reading Notices will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. All notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

The long deferred heat, oppressive as it has been in the east, spread over Wisconsin last week in copious measure. Hay makers and corn raisers could only find fault because it was too hot to work.

France is making progress. A bill for separation of church and state has passed the chamber of deputies and will probably become a law. No state or country should be required to pay the expenses of any church.

The dairy and food commission is doing some good work. Out of nineteen prosecutions for violations of the pure food laws, nineteen convictions have been secured. The violators were convicted of selling adulterated milk, adulterated extracts, cream of tartar, etc.

Philadelphia is now busy in hunting and punishing the fraud and graft which has been known to exist for years, and which has been winked at. When the city "condemns" gave away the streets, after John Wanamaker's offer of three millions of dollars for a car line, there was no one to reimburse. Now Philadelphia has a Weaver, who, in addition to destroying the gas trust, has attended to prosecutions for election frauds, and six men, prominent as ward leaders, have been tried and sent to jail. Thus the good work goes on. State, city and county grafting and stealing, it would seem might soon be of the past. And it will be if there are brave men to take hold and punish wrong-doers.

The weather bureau at Milwaukee is to have a messenger boy. A Civil Service examination is to be held in that city Aug. 9th, the subjects for which will be the common school branches. It is very important that an errand boy should be well versed in grammar, history, etc., and it is strange that business men in this country can get along with boys who know nothing of these essentials in errand running. How many times a day do you suppose these boys are asked such questions as "When was the battle of Bunker Hill fought?" and similar ones. And what would they do if they were unable to answer? The government must have boys that are educated in the requirements of errand running. What would our great and glorious civil service commission at Washington do if the government should entrust its messages to boys who had forgotten a few dates in history, for instance?

The New North is filled with pride. It is striving to not be too vain, but it is very, very difficult. And there is just cause for this pride. Readers will recall a complimentary notice of Mr. McGovern, district attorney of Milwaukee county, two weeks since in these columns. Allusion was made in a general way to his excellent characteristics for a good governor.

The La Crosse Chronicle, in commenting on the article, said the editor had gone forth from the "Administration" at Madison that McGovern will be the candidate, and cited this article as proof. All of which was news to us, as to the test of our knowledge and belief no man in the state was behind the editor in that little complimentary notice. Our pride in the Chronicle's comments is only this: The New North was taken to be the "Administration."

Seriously we know nothing of the "Administration" plan for the next governor, and no more of Mr. McGovern's hopes or aspirations in that direction.

LAY SERMON.

A man of sorrow, and acquainted with grief. Isaiah 53:3.

For perfect work the artist requires a perfect model. No matter how great his genius, how exquisite his taste, how profound his judgment, his work may lack some detail of perfection unless he has before him a substantial embodiment of his conceptions. Fancy is apt to run wild and overdo, execution is liable to fall short of the beautiful reality. But with the actual shape before him the artist can transfer to canvas all its beautiful outlines and its details of expression, correcting by contrast and the laws of harmony any imperfection inherent in the model. The same is true in the formation of character and the construction of a perfect life. Few men have been the

sole and original architects of their own good lives. The worthies of each generation have furnished models for the aspirants of the next, and the ambitious of every age are themselves at fault if they have not assimilated the goodness and corrected the imperfections transmitted by their predecessors.

Perhaps in all history there has been no absolutely perfect human character. From the earliest patriarch to the latest statesman faults have manifested themselves in character and conduct. And this must continue to be so whether our models are formulated on divine or human originals, because human nature must remain imperfect until it is amplified by experience and completed in immortality.

One of the strongest arguments for the Christian religion is that it has furnished in real life a perfect model of principles, character and conduct. The perfections of that exemplar have defied the critics, the cynics and the sceptics for two thousand years, and will continue to challenge and repel all attacks until the morality of the Nazarene shall become the rule of action for the world. And admitting, as we must, human imperfection and failure, an irrefutable argument for the divinity of our model is that in a perfect human life he exemplified his perfect divine principles.

It has been argued against Christianity that it inculcates abject obedience and teaches personal dependence, thus circumscribing freedom of action and development. Let us see. The heroes and conquerors in all great wars have learned to command by learning to obey. The discipline under which they were reared exacted abject obedience, and punished even with death, the infraction of its rule. And even when the subaltern had developed into the commander he was dependent on Providence and the man behind the gun.

The jurists, the statesmen, the philosophers, the poets, the great and good of all ages have been docile to their teachers, accepting the dicta of their masters and trustfully following their leaders. The men who have succeeded most greatly, who have accomplished the most tangible and permanent results, were those who most readily absorbed the wisdom of the ages, who were most willing to be led into all truth, who subordinated self to the general good, who, though born leaders, were eager to follow wherever superior wisdom or goodness should lead.

Above all, they were the men whose consciousness of a higher power and a higher law led them to trust in and rely on the Almighty, and to be themselves but instruments in the hands of Omnipotence for the betterment of mankind. Don't tell me that a boy is effeminate because he obeys the behests of a wise and virtuous father. It requires more argument than you can command to convince me that that girl is unfitted for the rough battle of life because she has lived and moved in the sunshine of a mother's love and submitted to the firm yet gentle restraints of home. And it is equally futile to assert that the Christian's character and manhood are weakened because he asks each day to be upheld and led and guided by the Power who created him and endowed him mentally and spiritually. Paul's apparent paradox—"when I am weak, then am I strong"—has a world of meaning. It signifies that the Christian is strongest when he trusts the most. That he is at his best when his faith is most implicit. That the man, although a physical, moral, intellectual and spiritual giant, is earnest of accomplishment when he leans most heavily on the arm of Him who says come unto me for all you need. And the best, the greatest, the wisest of men have gone to that source for strength and have come away refreshed, satisfied, invincible.

Why should the Author of faith, the model of Christian life, have been a Man of sorrows and acquainted with grief? Because He recognized the power of sympathy. The Christian plan, so far as possible, is laid upon a human plane. Directed to the element of sympathy, all human or divine, for lifting fallen humanity would be futile. The man who gets nearest the tears of the suffering and sinful is the one who has himself suffered, and by contact has measured the depth of evil. The lessons of experience sink the deepest of all, and the teacher graduating from that school can impress the lessons as none other can.

In this divine plan the spirit of gratitude also was recognized. For the favors we receive, and for which we have paid rent per cent we owe no gratitude; simply appreciation of honest reciprocal relations and duty justly performed. But the act of kindness which asks no return, the fruition of benevolence which rests on no compensation, these are what call forth our best impulses and appeal to the highest and purest in manhood and womanhood. These are but human acts, pure and noble, but working in narrow spheres. But in the case of our Christian model these acts were vicarious. They arose in no necessity of the sufferer, but in the instant needs of human life. And divine wisdom could scarcely have done more than thus to appeal to our sympathy and gratitude.

What a powerful aid is the personal example of the world's Redeemer. For nearly two thousand years it has given strength, encouragement, joy, triumph to struggling suffering humanity. Brother, are you sorrowful? Have friends de-

serted and forsaken you? Have men hated you without a cause? Have you been persecuted? Has the word of promise to your ear been broken to your hope? Has the "marble hearted friend" ingratitude given you evil for good? Has hypocrisy won honor, business gained wealth, sorrows brought advancement, where sincerity, nobility and generosity have missed their reward? All these evils and burdens and disasters have come to your existence, still be of good cheer. The Man of sorrows endured all these and more; and his endurance, his unparallelled suffering, his untold grief shall yet teach mankind that what he has borne we may bear, and that to each of his true followers every burden borne, every grief and sorrow endured, every sacrifice offered, shall be "counted to him for righteousness" when the final record is made. So mote it be.

Among The Churches.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

THE SALVATION ARMY.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

HAZELHURST.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

Hotel Gagen.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

7 Weeks 7.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

Teeth Extracted and Filled Without Pain.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED!
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

Drugs and Medicines!
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

Dr. Smith Bros.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

ONE WEEK LONGER.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

Thurs. July 27
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

At Rapids House, Rhinelander.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

As our patients at Antigo are waiting, we will only remain here until those desiring our services are accommodated, but we will gladly see all who come for a short time yet.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

As Dr. Smith Bros. are busy men they kindly ask all to keep engagements promptly.
Morning service 10:30.
Evening service 7:30.
Prayer service Thursday evening.

One Dollar Saved Represents Ten Dollars Earned.

The average man does not save to exceed ten percent of his earnings. He must spend nine dollars in living expenses for every dollar saved. That being the case he cannot be too careful about unnecessary expenses. Very often a few cents properly invested, like buying seeds for his garden, will save several dollars outlay later on. It is the same in buying Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It costs but a few cents, and a bottle of it in the house often saves a doctor's bill of several dollars. For sale by Andriele & Hinman.

Low Round Trip Rates Daily to Portland, via the Northwestern Line.

Account the Lewis and Clark Expedition, via direct routes or at slight advance via San Francisco and Los Angeles. Send 2 cent stamp for illustrated folder and full information as to extensive choice of routes going and returning, with low rate ride trip to Yellowstone National Park and Alaska. N.J.27.

Why They Laughed.
"Well," said Snarens, "I think many dogs have more sense than their masters."
"Yes," chimed in Craggs; "There's dog like that myself."
"And yet he couldn't make out why they laughed,"—Tilt-Bits.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.
C. & N.-W. R'y Time Tables

SOUTH BOUND DEPART.
No. 14—5:40 a. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 2—10:30 a. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 6—11:20 a. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 10—1:15 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 14—4:15 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 18—5:10 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 22—6:00 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 26—6:50 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 30—7:40 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 34—8:30 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 38—9:20 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 42—10:10 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 46—11:00 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 50—11:50 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 54—12:40 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 58—1:30 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 62—2:20 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 66—3:10 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 70—4:00 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 74—4:50 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 78—5:40 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 82—6:30 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 86—7:20 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 90—8:10 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 94—9:00 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
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No. 102—10:40 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 106—11:30 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 110—12:20 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 114—1:10 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 118—2:00 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 122—2:50 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 126—3:40 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 130—4:30 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
No. 134—5:20 p. m. Daily, except Sunday
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No. 1318—12:0

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Chief Goldstrand is again back in his position at Anderson's store.

Miss Mary Jennings of the Solberg & Kolden force is enjoying her annual vacation.

A ten pound baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Kapelski Thursday morning.

Alex. Stacey came down from State Line Friday to spend the remainder of the summer here.

Will Walsh who has been employed at Stella for several months past, has returned to his home here.

Antone Rheume has been assisting at Gleason's meat market during the illness of William Clothier.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson and daughter, Miss Mamie left Wednesday for their future home in Washington.

Homer Ollas came down from Hazelhurst last week to remain several days among Rhinelander friends.

A private dancing party was given at Gilligan's hall Wednesday evening by a number of young men of the city.

Ruth Peterson was reported very ill this week, being threatened with typhoid fever. She is now improving.

Work has commenced on the new fifth ward school building, that is to be erected on the site of the old Curran school.

Misses Alma Lehenstein, Ida Johnson and Lydia Green of this city have been offered positions in Los Angeles, Cal., and will accept.

Frank Langdon returned to his home here Thursday from Cadillac, Mich., where he has been at work since early last spring.

Chas. Bellie will soon commence the building of a residence on the lot which he recently purchased from F. Anderle on Anderson Street.

James Wilson and Otto Himpf have engaged in business in the Hagermann building on Brown street recently vacated by Otto Kranz.

Miss Hattie Walsh entertained a number of her young lady friends at a cake course dinner at her home on the south side Wednesday evening.

Rev. Fred C. Breyton of Appleton, one of the officers of the Wisconsin Children's Home Society, was in the city this week in the interests of that society.

W. H. Bruce and daughter of Enderlin, N. D., are visiting with friends in the city. Mr. Bruce was at one time cashier here for the Soo railway company.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Kemp and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Atkinson of Indianapolis went to Tomahawk Lake Friday to enjoy a short fishing trip.

Mrs. H. A. Johnston accompanied her husband to Camp Douglas Saturday. From there they will go to visit relatives in Omro, Oshkosh and Green Bay.

Although a warm evening, the dance given at Gilligan's hall Thursday, was attended by a large number. The Military Orchestra furnished music.

Frank Gardner left Sunday morning for Minneapolis, where he hopes to secure a position. He has been employed by the Rhinelander Manufacturing Company.

J. M. Baker's new cigar factory now being erected on his lot on King Street, is nearing completion and will probably be ready for occupancy about August 1st.

Glenn LaVre, who for a year has served as night clerk at the Rapids Hotel, leaves next week on a three weeks vacation. Ray Lockwood will fill his vacancy.

Fred McGee, who at one time was employed here by the Washburn-Sheridan Door Company, was in the city this week on a short visit. He now lives in Maunabo, Mich.

Mrs. P. S. Campbell of Three Lakes was in the city Thursday enroute to St. Paul, where she will visit her son who is a passenger conductor on the Great Northern road.

WANTED:—Two ladies to look after our interest in Rhinelander. Good salary. Pleasant and permanent work. STERLING SUPPLY CO., 130-27, 341 Franklin St., Chicago.

Peter Osborne left Friday morning for Three Lakes, Wash., to make his future home, having accepted a position there with the Woodruff & McGuire Company. His family preceded him two months ago.

Where are you sick? Headache, foul tongue, no appetite, lack energy, pain in your stomach, constipation. Hoffman's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well. 12 cents. J. J. Reardon.

The storm Sunday afternoon did considerable damage to trees about town and some buildings. Two lights of glass in the front of P. N. Hammer's store were blown in and Wm. Harrell's new barn housed from its foundation.

When you want a pleasant laxative that is easy to take and certain to act, use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Anderle & Hinman.

Geo. Whitely has resigned his position as engineer for the Rhinelander Paper Company.

Max Zimmerman caught a fine string of twenty trout last week in Lost Lake creek.

LAST:—Western Passenger Association mileage book No. 2816. If found please notify F. A. Lowdl. 130-27.

About eighty attended the Sunday School picnic of St. Augustine's church at Lake George, Wednesday the 12th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knudson are the happy parents of a little daughter who arrived at their home Tuesday noon.

Frank Ashton has been assisting in the Merchants State Bank this week during the absence of L. A. Leadbetter.

Willard Boyer and family spent Sunday at Tomahawk Lake and while there caught a fifteen pound muskellunge.

Mrs. A. J. Roggles of Hurley, who for two weeks has been a guest at the Hildebrand home, leaves Saturday for Oshkosh.

M. M. Hunter, who is employed in the Blue Grass Land Company's office, leaves this week for his home in Cedar Rapids, Ia.

G. B. Helm, a student of the St. Paul Law school and clerk in the United States Court of Appeals, was in the city Monday.

The Baptist Ladies Aid society will hold an ice cream social Friday afternoon and evening July 21, at the home of A. L. Dunn.

Rev. H. T. Wittke returned Monday from Lima, Ohio. His father, whose illness called him home, is somewhat improved.

A cement walk is being constructed this week along the Reardon building on Brown and Davenport Streets. S. Kelly has charge of the work.

WANTED:—To rent a furnished farm near Rhinelander by an experienced horticulturist. Address, 130-27, Box 155, Wausau, Wis.

Misses Ada and Katherine Melroe and Anna McElroney to Ironwood, Mich., next week to enjoy a week's vacation among relatives and friends.

Julius Frenlow, who in the early days conducted a meat market here, now a successful meat and live stock dealer at Clintonville, was in the city Tuesday.

When Louis Danner, the manager of the Rhinelander Military Orchestra went home to dinner Monday noon, he found a ten pound boy at his house, a new addition to the orchestra. All doing nicely.

E. Fransway and wife of Kenosha are spending the week at the Marks cottage, Lake George. Mr. Fransway was formerly agent here for the American Express Company and has a wide acquaintance in the city.

Prof. G. W. Stormfels, who has made Rhinelander his headquarters for the past eight months, leaves this week for Seattle, Wash., where he has assumed the leadership of an orchestra in one of the leading theaters.

Not a cent wanted unless you are cured. If you are sick and ailing, take Hoffman's Rocky Mountain Tea. A great blessing to the human family. Makes you well—keeps you well. 25 cents. Tea or Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

Frank McCulloch and son have returned to their home in Wausau after a visit here with Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Lambert. Friday, the gentleman in company with A. D. Danielson were fishing in the town of Newbold.

D. L. Shook, a prominent merchant of Coral, Mich., was in the city this week, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. Estlin. The gentleman is a brother of Mrs. Susan Ross and their meeting here was the first in twenty years. He returned to his home Monday.

Miss Anna Howard, who is employed as trimmer in a millinery store at Wautoma, is here for an extended visit with her mother. Saturday accompanied by Mrs. N. A. Bell of Wausau, she went to Tomahawk Lake for a few days outing.

F. N. Robbins has lately added many improvements to his residence property corner Pelham and Davenport Streets. A new cement walk, driveway and fine wide boulevard are among the things which go to make this one of the prettiest homes in the city.

Archdeacon Babcock accompanied Bishop Welles to Grandon Wednesday. St. Clement's Guild gave a supper to the Bishop and all the ministers and their families, after which the hall was put in order for the service which was well attended and hearty. The Bishop returned to Rhinelander with Archdeacon Babcock and left Friday morning.

The six o'clock tea given by Lucile Bishop at the home of Mrs. A. Seidewitz last Saturday was a very enjoyable affair. Covers were laid for twenty-four, and the tables were prettily decorated with roses and field daisies. During the evening games were played. Miss Frances Kneeling first prize, and Miss Elaine Langdon the booby prize.

FOR SALE:—200 acres of as good cut over farming land as there is in Northern Wisconsin, in tracts to suit. Seven miles from city on Soo line. Inquire of PRINCE & CALVIN, 11.

FOR SALE:—Black driving horse. Inquire Flint Stone.

Miss Mildred Koller entertains a number of little friends this afternoon at a birthday party.

C. W. McCormick will play ball with the Lac du Flambeau team Sunday against Arbor Vitae.

George Kelley is behind the counter at H. Zander's store during the absence of Walter Markle.

Hall on Japanese china at the Rackett Store. Three days only. Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Don't miss the big sale at the Rackett Store. Japanese china, half off Thursday, Friday and Saturday only.

In order to make room for our fall line of china, we will sell all our Japanese china for just one-half. Three days only, July 20, 21 and 22.

Geo. Conner, formerly of this city, now in the hotel business at Prentice, and Harry Seale of that city are spending the week in this vicinity fishing.

Norris & Rowe's circus which showed here Saturday was quite largely attended both afternoon and evening. It was a good show for a small circus.

Drs. Smith, dental specialists, who have been at the Rapids House several weeks, intend to remain one week more. Their families arrived from Winchester, Indiana, Friday.

Mrs. Eva Manning and her numerous family of boarders are taking their meals at the Rapids House while a new hardwood floor is being laid in the dining room of her residence.

Mrs. Jenkins, who for some time has been a sufferer from a mental malady, was taken to the asylum at Winnebago Monday, with the hopes that a course of treatment there may result in a permanent cure.

Pearly your complexion with little cost. If you wish a smooth, clear, cream-like complexion, rosy cheeks, laughing eyes, take Hoffman's Rocky Mountain Tea, greatest beautifier known. 25 cent. J. J. Reardon.

The fire committee of the city council assisted by the Mayor and fire chief purchased one thousand feet of hose Tuesday evening. The hose is warranted for six years and guaranteed to stand 500 pounds pressure.

Rhinelander Paper Company will be in the market for peeled hemlock logs and wood next winter to the possible exclusion of unpeeled hemlock. All jobbers are therefore urged to get their hemlock this season. 11

W. V. Reed, H. L. Jewett and M. B. Oshinski spent the latter part of last week at Men's Lake fishing. The water in the lake was not lowered by the number of fish they took out. They couldn't have had worse luck if they had had Perry Boynton with them.

LAST:—Black and white fox terrier. Return to L. Horr and receive reward.

A number of Mrs. Maurice Straub's friends gave a birthday day party in her honor Friday evening. The affair was given in White's north side hall, and dancing was the order of the evening. Mrs. Straub's orchestra furnished the music. Lunch was served at twelve o'clock.

J. Dejong Jr., of the German Lutheran church, will install A. F. Herzfeldt at Eagle River next Sunday. Rev. Herzfeldt will live at Eagle River and takes charge of the place north and south of that place on the Northwestern. Rev. J. Dejong continues his work to Rhinelander hereafter.

Having taken the Jamieson residence 102 S. Pelham street, can accommodate a few boarders. Every thing first class. House has modern conveniences throughout, with hot and cold baths, electric lights, hot and cold water on all floors and farce heat. J. L. THOMSON, Prop. 11

RECEIVED HIS COMMISSION.

Martin Herz, game warden for this county, received his commission for the succeeding year from Gov. La Follette yesterday.

NOTICE.

I pay no money to Joe Sickinger on behalf of Erick & Sickinger as receipt given by him will not be recognized by the undersigned. All moneys due are payable to Merchants State Bank or to me.

GEO. URBANK.

Dated this 25th day of July. 112-27

Very Low Rates to Denver, Col., Via the Northwestern Line. Excursion tickets will be sold August 12 and 13, with favorable return limits on account of various meetings. Apply to agent Chicago & Northwestern Ry. 112-20.

There is no Roc. like this. Always. Time or ammonia is food made with Calumet Baking Powder. -NOT IN THE BAKING POWDER TRUST- It makes no salt food.

PERSONAL MENTION

F. M. Mason was in Minocqua yesterday.

Frank Wilson was up from Montico Tuesday.

H. W. Staples of Merrill was in the city Friday.

E. J. Stoen spent Friday on business in Barron.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Kollen spent Sunday at Tripp.

Dr. L. Jenkins of Minocqua was in the city Tuesday.

Earl Sanborn of Watersmeet was in the city Monday.

H. J. LaSalle returned Sunday morning from Buffalo.

F. M. Mason went to P. H. Lake Monday morning.

Frank Sawyer transacted business Monday in Wausau.

Mr. Staples of Chicago is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gupill.

W. T. Seeger was down from Ashland on business Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sawtell have returned from Stella.

Old Rosen transacted business at Eagle River during the week.

A. W. Darge of Marion was in the city on business Saturday.

Miss Louise Juneau has gone to Menasha to spend the summer.

Miss Anna Jennings left Thursday for Antigo to visit friends.

Miss Marie Stout of Antigo is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. M. Ryan.

Miss Charlotte Stephens of Antigo is visiting her sister, Mrs. Niltvee.

A. S. Pierce and wife returned Thursday from their western trip.

Miss Meta Richards went to Woodruff Thursday to visit friends.

Attorney Minchman spent last week on legal business in Ladysmith.

Miss Maude Scott of Tomahawk is visiting at the S. Tuttle residence.

Austin Dolan came down from Hazelhurst yesterday for a few days visit.

Mrs. Chas. Black of Minneapolis is the guest of her sister, Mrs. O. Rogers.

Miss Allie Hayden is here from Phillips visiting her friend, Miss Hazel Carr.

E. Wiedersheim, the Antigo clothing man, was in the city on business Saturday.

Mrs. A. Daigle and daughter of Ladysmith were in the city shopping Monday.

Mrs. Frank Wellor of Berlin is the guest of her niece, Mrs. James Murphy.

Almer and Charles Conro were in Ladysmith last week in attendance at court.

Mrs. Aug. Meil and Miss Beale of Carver spent Monday in the city.

Miss Louise Rowland of Clintonville is visiting at the home of Mrs. A. D. Daniels.

R. B. Clark of the J. H. Oneal Lumber Co., was over from Minneapolis Friday.

Mrs. S. C. Kirk is visiting among old friends in Grand Rapids and Petoskey, Mich.

George Daniels' daughters went to Tomahawk Saturday morning to visit with an aunt.

Miss Ella Edwards has gone to Wausau to spend a few weeks with her grand parents.

Adin R. Bardeen of Wausau was in the city on business and greeting acquaintances Friday.

Carl Donaldson went to Star Lake Tuesday afternoon in the interests of his company.

George Kearns left Thursday night for a two weeks trip to Fond du Lac and Milwaukee.

Dr. Torrey of Minocqua was the guest of Dr. F. H. Welch and other friends in the city Tuesday.

Oren Ryan, one of the Johnson-Hinman Company's head men, spent Sunday with his family here.

John Foster of Wausau, formerly engaged in the lumber business here, was in the city Friday.

Ethel and Clair Williams of Minocqua are spending the week with their aunt, Mrs. J. M. Baker.

Mrs. R. Epler of Minneapolis is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Horr and brother, B. L. Horr.

C. N. Gorham of Baldwin, president of the Blue Grass Land Company was in Rhinelander Friday.

Burr Clark left Saturday morning for Milwaukee where he has secured a position as stenographer.

Jeane Thomas, prescription clerk at J. J. Pearson's drug store, is visiting this week at his home in Sheboygan.

Mrs. E. O. Brown and son, Dexter left Saturday morning for a visit at Waupaca and with Capt. Brown at Camp Douglas.

Mrs. Klockner returned Thursday afternoon to her home in Wausau after a pleasant visit here with Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Reardon.

O. N. Goodwill of Antigo was in Rhinelander Tuesday on his way to Brady to grade lumber for the Leeb & Matthews Company of Chicago.

Pat Keenan, who is engaged in business at North Chandon, is spending the week with his father, James Keenan and many old acquaintances.

James O'Melia, a Wisconsin University student, who is spending his vacation here, visited relatives in Hazelhurst and Minocqua this week.

Mrs. R. J. Litchert and son of Winchester, Ind., arrived in the city Saturday morning to remain several weeks with the families of S. H. and W. E. Ashton.

L. A. Leadbetter, bookkeeper at the Merchants State Bank, left Thursday for a visit at his home in Stevens Point. He joined G. L. at Camp Douglas Saturday.

Olaf Olson, wife and daughter, who have been the guests of his brother, Martin Olson in the town of Newbold, left Thursday for their home in Stout City, Ia.

Mrs. Kate Pier and daughter Miss Harriet of Milwaukee, are in Rhinelander this week on business connected with their various land holdings in the county.

The BIG SALE

At SOLBERG & KOLDEN'S

Is still on and large crowds are taking advantage of the low prices every day. In fact each day brings new buyers and larger crowds from in and out of town. We are still offering some astonishingly low bargains for the remainder of this week.

\$3.50 Waists	2.50	A lot of 12c and 15c embroidery	10
\$2.00 Waists, now	1.50	All our Wash Goods at Cost and Below.	
\$1.50 Waists, now	1.00	Corsets, regular \$2.00 value	75
\$1.25 Waists, now	.75	15c, 18c, 25c stock collars now	10
40 inch Cape, former price \$8.00	5.00	10 sets collars and cuffs, were 50c	35
30 inch Cape, former price \$5	3.65	12c Outing	10
\$1.25 Kimonos	.75	Little girls 50c straw hats	35
90c "	.70	25c Hats now	19
85c "	.65	Ladies' \$13.50 Jacket	8.50
Men's and Boys' \$1.25 canvas shoes	.99	10 per cent discount on all our	
Children's 75c slippers, strap sandals	.59	Ladies' Walking Skirts.	
65c slippers	.50	18 in. coset cover embroidery	25

SOLBERG & KOLDEN

New Fall Suiting Samples

Are now in direct from New York

We can Show You the Latest Novelties in
Serges, Cheviots, Fancy Plaids & Stripes
And guarantee a fit in the latest style. No better time than the present to get fitted out with your nobby fall suit

We have a few especially good bargains in
Men's and Boys' Ready Made Summer Suits
to close out at a bargain. Satisfaction guaranteed. You always get your money's worth in good, clean goods at

GARY & DANIELSON.

NEW BOOKS AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY

The following new books for young people will be placed on the table Friday July 21 and will be circulated Friday, July 22:

Story of American History, Blaisdell; In the Yule Log Glow, Morris; Story of Washington, Sedgwick; Child Life in Prose, Whittier.

STORIES.

Nine Little Gossamers, Quillike; New Fortunes, Earle; The Vinland Champions, Ljennorantz; Micky of the Alley, Sweetzer; In the Forest, Tomlinson; Patty at Home, Wells.

REPLACE BOOKS.

Old-Fashioned Girl, Abbott; First Reader, Blaisdell; Little Indian Folks, Deming; Cattle Ranch to College, Doubleday; Fairy Tales, Grimm; Princesses, Hildesheim; Chinese Mother Goose, Hymers; Headland; Third Reader, Hildesheim; Claws and Hoofs, Johnson; Mr. Smith's Brother, Kaler; Green Fairy Book, Lang; Nan, Little; Masterman Ready, Marryat; Little People of the Snow, Mueller; Christmas Angel, Pyle; King of the Golden River, Ruskin; Three Little Marys, Smith; Child's Garden of Verses, Stevenson; White Cave, Stoddard; With the Black Prince, Stoddard; Under Colonial Colors, Tomlinson.

GIFT OF MR. MASON.

Story of My Four Friends, Andrews; Adventures of Ulysses, Lamb; Boy on a Farm, Abbott; Child's Book of Nature, Hooper; Animals at Home, Bartlett; Story of the Robins, Trimmer; Flowers and Their Friends, Morley; Stories of Old France, Pittman; Four Famous Americans, Goly; Viking Tales, Hall; Fritjof, Hansen, Ball; Four American Explorers, Kluge; True Fairy Stories, Baskwell; Child Stories From the Masters, Menckel; Story of a Short Life, Ewing; Old Indian Legends, Zittkala; Short Stories From English History, Blaisdell; Stories of Humble Friends, Pyle; Four Old Graces, Hall; Wings and Silage, Duntton.

Very Low Rates to Detroit, Mich.

Via the Northwestern Line, for tickets to be sold August 12 and 13, with favorable return limits, on account of Imperial Palace Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan. Apply to agents Chicago & Northwestern Ry. 112-20.

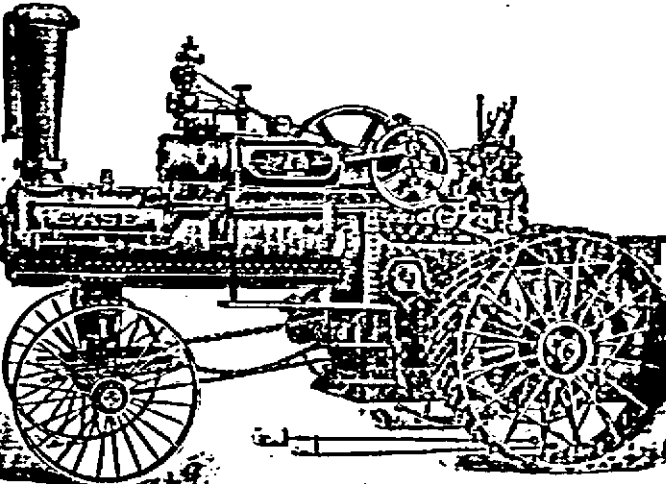
Robbins Lumber Co.

Retail Lumber

Moulding Shingles

HOUSE BILLS A SPECIALTY.

Call No. 4 for Prices Prompt Delivery.



Rhineland Iron Company, Agents.

NEW NORTH.

Park & Co., Publishers.
RHEINLANDER. - WISCONSIN

THE NEWS OF A WEEK CONDENSED

SUMMARY OF MOST IMPORTANT
EVENTS AT HOME AND
ABROAD.

THE WAR IN THE FAR EAST

Progress of Peace Negotiations Between Russia and Japan—Foreign and Domestic Items of Interest Told in Brief.

THE RUSSIAN MUTINY.

Maj. Gen. Count Shouvaloff, prefect of police at Moscow, was assassinated while receiving petitions. One of the petitioners drew a revolver and fired five times at the prefect, who fell dead. The assassin was arrested.

It is said that the assassin of Prefect of Police Shouvaloff, of Moscow, has been identified as a former school-teacher of St. Petersburg named Kulikovsky, who was actively connected with the political agitation.

Twenty-four mutineer leaders were hanged at Odessa.

Russia has abandoned the idea of trying to secure the extradition of men of the battleship *Kniaz Potemkin* who mutinied.

It is reported that Rear Admiral Kruger will leave the Russian naval service on account of alleged incapacity in connection with his treatment of the situation created by the mutiny aboard the battleship *Kniaz Potemkin* at Odessa.

Reports received in St. Petersburg say that four regiments in Moscow have mutinied and that officers of the czar's army in Warsaw refused to fire on a mob.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Assistant Secretary Pierce announced that the plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan had agreed upon Portsmouth, N. H., as the meeting place for the sessions of the peace conference to be held outside of Washington.

M. Muraviev has resigned his position as chief peace plenipotentiary for Russia. It is regarded as practically certain that he will be replaced by M. Witte.

Emperor Nicholas has signed the appointment of M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, to be plenipotentiary representing the Russian government in the peace negotiations.

A Japanese force landed at Cape No-toro and took that portion of Sakhalin Island almost without opposition.

It is said that Lieut. Gen. Stoeness has been placed under arrest at Tientsin, Selo in consequence of the revelations made by the commission which has been investigating the defense and capitulation of Port Arthur.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Secretary Wilson has begun an inquiry into charges that tobacco statistics have been manipulated in a manner similar to the disclosures unearthed in the cotton investigation.

General Freight Agent J. R. Koontz, of the Santa Fe, has estimated the Kansas wheat crop for this year to be at least \$2,500,000 bushels, and is distributing cars over the state on that basis.

Richard Wareham, the oldest member of the Knights of Pythias, died of heart failure at his home in Rock Island, Ill. He was 79 years old and was the last surviving charter member of the original lodge organized at Washington, D. C., in 1862.

Twelve new directors, including D. Cady Herrick, President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia university, Congressman Charles E. Lummis, of Maine, and Nevada N. Stranahan, collector of the port of New York, have been chosen for the Equitable association.

The first bale of the new cotton crop for this season was received in New Orleans, and was sold at auction for 20 cents a pound and the proceeds given to charity, as is customary.

Aurea Garrett, one of the pioneers of Illinois, and for 72 years a resident of Peoria, died in that city from heart failure and senility at the age of 87 years.

Mr. Rockhill, the American minister at Peking, has called the state department that the Chinese government is vigorously opposing the threatened boycott of American goods.

Sentiment among members of the New York legislature in favor of an Equitable investigation is growing and Gov. Higgins will be urged to act.

Arboret & Bastian's abattoir at Allentown, Pa., was burned. Loss, \$200,000.

Reports from Pecoset, Cape Cod, say that Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood has just undergone the delicate surgical operation of trepanning to remove a tumor growth on his head. The operation, it is said, was entirely successful.

Three men were killed and two probably fatally injured in a freight wreck on the Iowa Central railroad, near Richmond, Ia.

Health Commissioner Darlington of New York has been given permission to establish an immense sanitarium for the treatment of consumptive patients.

Paul Jones' body will reach Annapolis July 22 and will be met by Admiral Evans' fleet and a French warship.

A new theatrical combine composed of Belasco, the Shuberts and Mrs. Fiske will oppose the syndicate with its companies and a circuit of playhouses.

The teamsters' strike has so taxed the finances of the city of Chicago that the deficit at the end of the year may reach \$1,500,000.

The whist experts of the American association elected J. Eberhard Falk of New York as president for the ensuing year.

Chairman Shouts of the Panama canal commission, after an interview with President Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill, said that hereafter the public would be kept fully informed regarding health conditions on the isthmus, which he declared had been grossly exaggerated.

A Chicago fraternal order of Jews offered financial aid for nationalizing of Israelites.

Otto Stedel, Jr., whose confession caused 104 indictments for bootlegging in Milwaukee, was arrested on a charge of stealing county furniture.

The receiver of the defunct Central national bank of Boston has sued the former directors for \$200,000 which he says was stolen from the stockholders.

Secretary Root is confronted with world problems in the Orient, Morocco, Venezuela and Domingo. He will extend and expand the policy of the late Secretary Hay.

A strenuous tenure of office is promised.

Two hundred and fifty New York policemen were called to quell a riot started by the arrest of a colored man. Many persons were seriously injured during the fighting.

Two persons were killed and many injured in an Eastern Illinois wreck at Steger, Ill., caused by an open switch.

Coroner Siegelstein's inquiry into the fatal wreck of the Twentieth Century limited train at Mentor, O., closed without locating the blame.

Weekly trade reviews report satisfactory progress, the absorption of supplies in the interior being liberal, while collections are good.

Lightning struck the new "Old South Church" in Boston, causing \$25,000 damage.

The Citizens' bank of Yellow Springs, O., a private institution failed. No definite statement has been made by any official as to the liabilities, but citizens of the village in position to know say that the bank is indebted to depositors to the amount of \$17,000 or \$20,000.

It is understood Walter Reeves, of Stretor, Ill., will be appointed by the proper court as the receiver of the Illinois creditors of G. J. Devin. The payroll of the miners in Illinois was taken care of by Chicago banks.

P. C. Renfrow and Thurston Plowman were killed at Ocar, Oklahoma, in a quarrel that is said to have arisen over school matters.

It is stated on good authority that a German-Swedish alliance is seriously contemplated. The question, it is said, was discussed at conferences between Emperor William and King Oscar on board the imperial yacht *Hockenzollern*, at Gefsa, Sweden.

President Roosevelt has declined the invitation extended by the Commonwealth government at Melbourne to Miss Alice Roosevelt to visit Australia.

One person was killed and 16 injured, two probably fatally, by a tornado which swept a portion of the Rosebud reservation in South Dakota.

A contribution to the United States treasury conscience fund just received carries the total amount beyond the \$100,000 mark. The conscience fund was established in 1911.

Heat was the cause of 19 deaths in New York city, making a total of 60 since the hot wave started.

Testimony given before Superintendent of Insurance Hendricks, of New York, showed that Equitable officers swore away taxes for years.

Terrorists renewed their threats to kill Gen. Treppoff and the Russian dictator believes that his death is near.

The body of a well-dressed woman, who had been beaten to death, was found on the grounds of the Arlington Golf club, near Boston. The body had been dragged 75 feet and thrown over a wall.

A report says that President John Mitchell of the Mine Workers' union has lost \$2,000 through the failure of a bank at his home in Spring Valley, Ill., and that this sum represented his entire savings.

Senator Medeiros, a Brazilian deputy, has introduced a bill offering a prize of \$2,000,000 to the discoverer of an efficacious remedy for tuberculosis.

General Leonard Wood may be sent to Panama by the president to straighten out sanitary affairs.

The Franco-American financial association is incorporated in Paris with a capital of \$10,000,000.

Secretary Donaparte refuses the navy yard employees Saturday half-holiday.

Stuyvesant Fish is refused a new trial of the suit in which a New York furrier recovered \$12,000, the court holding a husband is bound to buy wife's clothing.

Shippers have renewed efforts to secure government legislation in railroad rate controversy.

The president has decided to call congress to meet in extra session November 19 to consider rate legislation, and will send in a strong message on the subject, according to a special dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald.

The executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor has abandoned the solicitation of funds for the striking teamsters. Contributions to the strike fund have dwindled from \$12,000 to \$1,000 a week.

President Roosevelt assured Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, of his sympathy with the strict enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law.

Maj. S. S. Rockwood, aged 67 years, died at his home in Fortuna, Wis. He was chief clerk in the department of agriculture under Secretary Jeremiah Rank. For the past ten years he was secretary of the board of regents of normal schools in Wisconsin.

State Senator Charles H. McGinley, of Detroit, Mich., died suddenly near Paul Smith's, in the Adirondacks, where, with his wife and daughter, he has been spending the summer. Pneumonia was the cause of death.

Andrew Morrissey has resigned the presidency of Notre Dame university.

Three lives were lost by the sinking of the steam yacht *Normandie*, which was run down in the Hudson river off Dobbs Ferry, by the Norwegian tramp steamer *Voland*.

Larry McCuen, 35 years old, and James Brown, 16 years old, were found dead under a tree near Jacksonville, Wis. The pair had been killed by lightning.

An explosion of fire damp occurred in No. 2 pit of the United Colliery company at Watstown, in the Rhonda valley, the center of the great Welsh coal fields. Sixty-eight bodies have been recovered, and the death list will exceed 120.

An appeal for help has been sent to Gov. Johnson, of Minneapolis, on behalf of the flood-stricken farmers along the upper Mississippi. The high waters which have prevailed in the northern part of the state have caused great havoc among the river farmers.

After saving his wife and two-month-old baby from flames which were destroying their home, Samuel E. Howard, a young farmer, living near Shamlaugh, Page county, Ia., went back after some household goods, and was buried to death.

A negro named McGill murdered ten men, a woman and a baby, and caused the scuttling of the boat in which all were sailing from Ullula, on the coast of Honduras, to the mainland. He was captured.

Fully 800 Minneapolis flour mill employees are idle, owing to the fact that nine of the 25 mills are shut down. The shut-down is indefinite, owing to the poor demand for flour.

News has been received of the drowning of over 500 Chinese as a result of the collapse of an overcrowded mat shed on the banks of the West river, near Canton.

The twelfth annual reunion of the Benevolent Order of Elks will be held in Denver in 1916. One ballot decided that at the grand lodge meeting in Buffalo.

John T. Foster, one of the most famous inventors in the United States, under whose direction the first gold pens were manufactured in New York city, died in Arlington, N. J.

The dates for holding the thirty-first annual convention of the American Bankers' association at Washington have been changed to October 11, 12 and 13, 1916.

Sixty-seven indictments against 25 individuals, most of whom are former county officials, were handed down by the Milwaukee county grand jury. This batch of true bills, added to the 23 returned ten days ago, makes a total of 102. Nearly all the indictments charge bribery.

HIS ANNUAL STRUGGLE.



GEN. BLACKMAR PASSES AWAY

DEATH OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF G. A. R.

SAD EVENT OCCURS IN IDAHO

Remains Will Be Taken to Boston for Burial—The Dead Leader Gained Distinction During the War.

Boise, Idaho, July 17.—Gen. W. W. Blackmar, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., died Sunday of intestinal neoplasia. His wife was with him during his illness. The body will be embalmed and taken to the home of the family at Boston. The general arrived here on July 10 on a tour, during which he intended to visit Grand Army posts throughout the northwest. He was ill.



GEN. W. W. BLACKMAR, Commander-in-Chief G. A. R.

when he arrived and gradually failed. The seriousness of his condition was kept from the public at the request of his wife.

Gen. Blackmar was born July 25, 1841, at Bristol, Pa. He enlisted in the Fifteenth Pennsylvania cavalry, and subsequently joined the First West Virginia. He served with distinction throughout the war and at Five Forks was promoted to the rank of captain. Through three administrations, those of Govs. Long, Talbot and Rice, he was judge advocate general of Massachusetts. At the last national encampment of the G. A. R. he was elected commander-in-chief.

His Successor.

Boston, July 17.—Except to two or three officials of the Grand Army, the news of the death of Chief Blackmar was received with great surprise in this city. The home of Gen. Blackmar was in this city, and since his elevation to the position of commander-in-chief the headquarters of the organization has been here. Gen. Blackmar is succeeded by John R. King, of Washington, senior vice commander. Two weeks ago the commander-in-chief broke down, and was ordered to his bed in his summer home at Hingham by his physicians. At the time his indisposition, however, was regarded as slight. On July 6 Gen. Blackmar's condition had apparently improved, and it was decided to permit him to continue his visits to western departments, which he had begun early in the year.

Depew Does Not Understand.

New York, July 17.—When told by the Paris correspondent of the World that Paul Morton, chairman of the Equitable board of directors, had declined receiving the senator's resignation before the latter's departure for Europe, Senator Depew said: "I don't understand this at all. I called on Mr. Morton before my departure and notified him of my disposition to relinquish my post as counsel to the Equitable. More than this I do not care to say at this distance. My desire is not to follow up the matter further."

Big Price for Vase.

A vase bought originally by a London street dealer for three dollars was sold recently for \$11,700 during the disposal of the wonderful collection formed by the late Louis Hunt, of Hartford street, Mayfair. Mr. Hunt bought the vase from the dealer for \$25.

Frank Treudale, son of a well-known railroad man, died with lockjaw, at a hospital in St. Joseph, Ind., from the effects of a wound in the hand made on the Fourth of July while firing a toy pistol.

EARTHQUAKE SHAKES MAINE

SHOCK REPORTED OVER LARGE SECTION OF STATE.

Vibrations More Severe Than on Former Occasions, But No Severe Damage Was Done.

Portland, Me., July 17.—An earthquake shock affecting a large portion of Maine occurred at 3:10 a. m. Saturday and was noticeable for about ten seconds. It was said to have been more severe than the shocks of March 21, 1901, which occurred about one a. m. Saturday's trembling awoke many people from sound sleep. It was reported from Bangor to Kittery, and from above Farmington to the coast at Rockland, and seemed most severe in central Maine, especially at Augusta and Waterville. Early reports of the quaking were received from Kittery, York, Biddeford, Portland, Brunswick, Lewiston, Augusta, Waterville, Rumford Falls, Farmington, Skowhegan, Rockland, Belfast and Bangor, also Manchester and Concord, in New Hampshire. Night operators of the New England Telephone & Telegraph company at Caribou, Houlton, Machias and Millinocket, all east of Bangor, did not notice any disturbance.

Two shocks were felt in Brunswick, Thomaston and some other places, the second being more severe than the first. In the vicinity of Portland a rumbling noise accompanied the shock, being heard perceptibly by Capt. Gilbert M. Dinmore, of the Portland observatory, who became familiar with earthquakes while living in Mexico. The state prison at Thomaston was shaken, but no damage was done there or in any section of the state.

Reports indicate that the shock was not felt west of New Hampshire. Biddeford, Saco and Old Orchard also noticed the shock at 3:05 Saturday morning. The earth trembled and there was a sound like distant thunder. The convulsion was of but a few seconds' duration.

At Bangor there was one long rumble, which rattled dishes and shook windows.

RIOT AT CHURCH.

Worshippers Unable to Gain Admission to Dedication Services Fight with Police.

St. Louis, July 17.—A crowd of over 2,000 persons fought with the police Sunday in a wild scramble to gain admittance to the dedication services of the new synagogue of the Congregation Shalom Shalom, and a number were injured, but none seriously hurt. Hats were crushed, women's dresses torn, and several women fainted. After the parade from the old synagogue to the new edifice was quickly filed to its greatest capacity, and of necessity the doors were closed upon a horde that filed Wash street for a block. The outsiders immediately began trying to force the doors open, and a cordon of police was summoned. For an hour the police endeavored to keep the crowd back, but a number of persons grew belligerent and police clubs were brought into play. In the confusion B. Frank, one of the directors of the congregation, who was stationed at a door, was dragged into the street and roughly handled. Finally the police got the upper hand and the street was partially cleared and order restored. The services lasted four hours.

Packing House Burned.

Columbus, O., July 17.—The plant of the Columbus Packing company, on the South side, was destroyed by fire Sunday. Frank Schmitt, president of the company, estimates the loss at \$185,000, with \$25,000 insurance. Fifty thousand dollars worth of salted meats was stored in the plant.

Chicago's Population.

Chicago, July 17.—The new city directory, just issued, contains 2,223 pages. It also contains 688,670 names, indicating that the present population of Chicago is approximately 2,273,000. The increase in the number of names since last year is 31,000.

will be armed with two three pointers and two automatic rapid fireers, which will give her an armament as heavy as the participants in a negro rap game usually carry. And she is commanded by an admiral from Kansas City.

Took All.

BEL—I suppose you took off your winter clothing when you went to Florida?

JUL—Oh, yes; the landlord got that, too!—Yonkers Statesman.

REIGN OF RIOT GROWS IN POLAND

MORE BLOODSHED IN LODZ, WARSAW AND ODESSA.

MANY PEOPLE ARE SLAIN

Government Buildings Demolished—Treppoff Orders Riotous Leaders Tied to Muzzle of Cannon and Blown to Pieces.

St. Petersburg, July 17.—Rioting was resumed in Lodz, Warsaw, Odessa and the Caucasian provinces. Dispatches from Tiflis received tell of bloody battles between Cossacks and revolutionists, with the slaughter of soldiers by rioters and the blowing up of government magazines and other buildings. Bombs were thrown in Baku Saturday morning and four police agents were killed. Several Cossack troopers were blown to pieces in Batoum, and in Moscow more than a dozen persons were injured in a cavalry charge on a mob. Cossacks in Lodz killed three men and wounded six persons, including two women, by firing a volley into a mob.

Taking Stern Measures.

Warsaw, July 17.—Gen. Haimovich, the governor general, has issued an order forbidding illegal assemblies, processions and gatherings in the streets throughout Poland. The government now feels strong enough to enforce the fullest order and to take stern measures against all manifestations.

Slain by Agitators.

Mitar, Russia, July 17.—Baron Bistrom, a large landowner, has been killed, and Baron Hahn, another landowner, wounded by agitators.

Terrible Punishment.

Berlin, July 17.—Tied to the muzzle of a shot cannon and blown to fragments is the awful punishment meted out to leaders of the Odessa rioters by Gen. Treppoff's orders, according to reports received here from that city. Several hundred have been executed. This exhibition of official savagery, coupled with the shooting of 30 of the mutineers of the *Kniaz Potemkin* after a trial by court-martial, has strengthened the reign of riot, revolt and mutiny in southern Russia instead of having the reverse effect.

ACKNOWLEDGES HIS GUILT

Man Wanted for Wife Murder Is Arrested in Colorado and Makes Confession.

La Junta, Col., July 17.—John Schloska, a Russian, wanted at Belmont, Mass., for the murder of his wife last Wednesday night, was arrested Sunday afternoon by Sheriff Barr, while passing through the city on the Santa Fe railroad. The murderer confessed and gave the full details of the tragedy, which has been puzzling the Massachusetts police. He said that he and his wife were drinking and quarreling Wednesday afternoon and continued their quarrel at a park that night, when he taunted her to such an extent that he cut her throat with a knife and threw the body into a gulch. Then he started for the west, making no attempt to conceal his identity. The prisoner expressed his willingness to return without papers, and will be held by Sheriff Barr pending the arrival of officers from Massachusetts.

Old Musician Dead.

New York, July 17.—William S. Withers, of Wakefield, who led the orchestra of Ford's theater, Washington, the night of April 14, 1865, when President Lincoln was shot, died at his home in that place at the age of 70. Withers' death was a great loss to the city, as he was a man of great character and a fine musician.

Receiver Appointed.

Peoria, Ill., July 17.—Through an order issued by Judge J. Odis Humphrey Friday, and filed in the United States court in this city, Walter Reeves, ex-congressman of Stretor, was appointed a receiver of the Devin Illinois properties, to act in conjunction with J. E. Hurley and Cyrus Leland, who were recently appointed receivers of the Kansas properties.

Cyclone in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., July 17.—A large four-story building in course of erection here was blown down Friday night by a cyclonic gale, and in falling its western wall crushed adjoining houses, carrying death and dismay among the occupants. Four were killed and upwards of a dozen injured. In one house were ten occupants and in the other six.

Found Guilty of Murder.

Kansas City, Mo., July 17.—Dr. Louis Zorn, a dentist, who in 1903 shot and killed Albert Seckert, his tenant, was Saturday found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary. The murder was cold-blooded and unprovoked. Dr. Zorn, who is 50 years old, was wealthy and fought the case stubbornly.

Bathers Perish.

Milwaukee, July 17.—Thomas McFadden, aged 15, and William Franz, 16 years, were drowned in the Menominee river Sunday, while bathing. McFadden was drawn down by an undercurrent, and Franz, while attempting to rescue him, met a similar fate.

Converted Indians.

At their meeting of Baptists north and south in St. Louis among those who attended were a number of Indian chiefs who have been converted to Christianity, including White Arm and Bread from the Crow reservation. They appeared in full uniform.

Pop's Proposition.

"What would your father do if we should elope?"

"Just what I wished to speak to you about, dear," he says he will give us what the wedding would cost to start housekeeping on."—Houston Post.

THE TEACHER'S FOE

A LIFE ALWAYS THREATENED BY NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

One Who Broke Down from Six Years of Overwork Tells How She Escaped Misery of Enforced Idleness.

"I had been teaching in the city schools steadily for six years," said Miss James, whose recent return to the work from which she was driven by nervous collapse has attracted attention. "They were greatly overcrowded, especially in the primary department of which I had charge, and I had been doing the work of two teachers. The strain was too much for my nerves and two years ago the crisis came."

"I was prostrated mentally and physically, sent in my resignation and never expected to be able to resume work. It seemed to me then that I was the most miserable woman on earth. I was tormented by nervous headaches, worn out by inability to sleep, and had a little blood that I was as white as chalk."

"After my active life, it was hard to bear idleness, and terribly discouraging to keep paying out the savings of years for medicines which did me no good."

"How did you get back your health?"

"A bare chance and a lot of faith led me to cure. After I had suffered for many months, and when I was on the verge of despair, I happened to read an account of some cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The statements were so convincing that I somehow felt assured that these pills would help me. Most people, I think, buy only one box for a trial, but I purchased six boxes at once, and when I had used them up, I was indeed well and had no need of more medicine."

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enriched my thin blood, gave me back my sleep, restored my appetite, gave me strength to walk long distances without fatigue, in fact freed me from all my numerous ailments. I have already taught for several months, and I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Miss Margaret M. James is now living at No. 123 Clay street, Dayton, Ohio. Many of her fellow teachers have also used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and are enthusiastic about their merits. Sound digestion, strength, ambition, and cheerful spirits quickly follow their use. They are sold in every drug store in the world.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Rev. Joseph W. Cross, the oldest living alumnus of Harvard college and the Andover Theological seminary, celebrated recently his ninety-seventh birthday.

Daniel T. Jewett, of St. Louis, who will be ninety-eight years old in September, and who recently retired from practice, is probably the oldest attorney in the United States.

Miss Minnie Baldwin is president of a bank in Wister, L. T. She is also among the incorporators of the institution and will assume direct management. The concern has a capital of \$25,000.

Brig. Gen. T. J. Wint has taken command of the northern division of the United States army, with headquarters at Denver. His career covers almost half a century of strenuous service. He is a native of Pennsylvania, having served through the civil war with the Sixth Pennsylvania regiment.

H. P. Bledsoe, son of the man whose life suggested to John Hay the poem "Jim Bledsoe of the Prairie Belle," is living in Denver. The elder Bledsoe lived in Warsaw nearly all his life, and was a famous character among river men in the old days. The old man, who died three months ago, always kept up correspondence with Mr. Hay.

Mrs. Howard Gould has the finest private collection of birds in the United States, in some respects exceeding the aviaries at the New York zoological gardens. Not only has she made it a pastime to gather from all the quarters of the globe remarkable and beautiful specimens of the feathered tribe, but she has also made it a study and a science.

Everybody knows Russell Sage as a financier. Only a few remember that at one time in his career he represented a New York district in congress. He was elected to the Thirty-third congress as a whig, taking his seat December 5, 1853. On the second day of the session he participated in a discussion regarding the creed of a clergyman who had been suggested for chaplain of the house. From that time on he took active part in the deliberations of that body, proving himself a strong debater, but doing his best work in committee.

His Envious Position.

"Are you in any way related to the nobility, Mr. Goldwaller?" inquired the reporter.

"Nope!" replied the rectangular but eminently astute old millionaire. "You see, all my children are boys."—Puck.

COMES A TIME

When Coffee Shows What It Has Been Doing.

"Of late years coffee has disagreed with me," writes a matron from Rome, N. Y. "Its lightest punishment was to make me 'jog' and dizzy, and it seemed to thicken up my blood."

"The heaviest was when it upset my stomach completely, destroying my appetite and making me nervous and irritable, and sent me to my bed. After one of these attacks, in which I nearly lost my life, I concluded to quit and try Postum Food Coffee."

"It went right to the spot! I found it not

PECK'S BAD BOY

ABROAD.

The Bad Boy and His Dad Go to Russia to Stop the War—They Riot a Little and Dad Gets Lashed with a Cossack's Whip—He Takes a Hitch on the Grand Duke's Sledge, But Doesn't Ride Very Far.

BY HON. GEORGE W. PECK.
(Ex-Governor of Wisconsin, Former Editor of Peck's Sun, Author of "Peck's Bad Boy," etc.)

(Copyright, 1918, by Joseph B. Bowles.)
St. Petersburg, Russia.—My Dear Georgey-wah! Well, sir, I suppose you will be surprised to hear from me in Russia, but there was no use talking when Dad said he was going to St. Petersburg if it was the last act of his life. He got talking with a Japanese in Rome and the Jap said the war in the far east would last until every Russian was killed, unless America interfered to put a stop to it, and as Roosevelt didn't appear to have said enough "to offer his services to the czar, what it needed was for some representative American citizen who was brave and had nerve to go to St. Petersburg and see the czarowitz and give him the benefit of a good American talk. The Jap said the American who thought about peace, by a few well chosen remarks, would be the greatest man of the century, and would live to be bowed down to by kings and emperors and all the world would doff hats to him.

At first dad was a little leary about going on such a mission without credentials from Washington, but as luck would have it, he met an exiled Rus-



Told Dad That Nicholas Just Doted on Americans.

sin at a restaurant, who told dad that he reminded him of Gen. Grant, because dad had a wart on the side of his nose, and he told dad that Russia would keep on fighting until every Japanese was killed unless some distinguished American should be raised up who deemed it his duty to go to St. Petersburg and see the Little Father, and in the interest of humanity advise the czar to call a halt before he had exterminated the whole yellow race. Dad asked the Russian if he thought the czar would grant an audience to an American of eminence in his own country, and the Russian told dad that Nicholas just doted on Americans, and that there was hardly ever an American ballet dancer that went to Russia but what the czar sent for her to come and see him and dance before the grand dukes, and he always gave them jewels and cans of caviar as souvenirs of their visit.

Dad thought it over all night, and the next morning we started for Russia and I wish we had joined an expedition to discover the North Pole instead of coming here. Say, it is harder to get into Russia than it would be to get out of a penitentiary at home. At the frontier we were met by guards on horseback and on foot, policemen, detectives and other grafters, who took our passports and money, and one fellow made me exchange my socks with him. [Then they imprisoned us in a stable with some cows until they could hold a coroner's inquest on our passports and divide the money. We slept with the cows the first night in Russia, and I do not want to sleep again with animals that chew ends all night, and get up half a dozen times to hump up their backs and stretch and yawn. We never slept a wink, and could look out through the cracks in the stable and see the guards shaking dice for our money.

Finally they looked at the great seal on our passports and saw it was an American document, and they began to turn pale, as pale as a Russian can get without using soap, and when I said, "Washington, ambassador, minister plenipotentiary, Roosevelt, Hot Time in the Old Town To-night, El Finibus Luvit, whoops, San Juan Hill," and pointed to dad, who was just coming out of the stable, looking like Washington at Valley Forge, the guards and other robbers bowed to dad, gave him a bag full of Russian money in place of that which they had taken away, and let us take a freight train for St. Petersburg, and they must have told the train men who we were, because everybody on the cars took off their hats to us, and divided their lunch with us.

Dad could not understand the change in the attitude of the people towards us until I told him that they took him for a distinguished American statesman, and that as long as we were in Russia he must try to look like George Washington and act like Theodore Roosevelt, so every little while dad would stand up in the aisle of the car and pose like George Washington and when anybody asked him, a sandwich or a cigarette, he should show his teeth and say, "Deedle-dah," and all the way to St. Petersburg dad carried out his part of the programme and we were not robbed once on the trip, but dad tried to smoke one of the cigarettes that was given him by a Cossack, and he died in my arms, pretty near.

They make cigarettes out of baled hay that has been used for bedding and covered with paper that has been used to poison flies. I never smelled anything so bad since they fumigated our house by the board of health after the hired girl had smallpox.

Well we got to St. Petersburg in

Degeneracy Versus Race Suicide

By DR. E. S. TALBOT,
Of Illinois Medical College, Chicago.

The woman of to-day is physically unable to provide sufficient nourishment to her offspring after bearing four or five children. Her strength is greatly exhausted in the majority of cases, and without proper nourishment the child, when it comes into the world, is imperfect in one part or another, and as it grows there is arrested development in some portion of the body. It may be that the mind will not develop properly, or the development of the face may be arrested, or the degeneracy may take the form of physical deformity.

One of the greatest causes of present day degeneracy is the society of entertaining young women about to be married. For a period of two or three weeks before her wedding the young society woman is entertained and feted continually. She indulges excessively and when she is married her nervous system is completely tired out.

Though degeneracy is usually caused by arrested development arising from nervous disorder, it is sometimes caused by excessive development. Excesses are the usual causes of degeneracy. Generally the public has an idea that a degenerate is a criminal or an insane person. This is a false idea. The deaf, the dumb, the insane, constitutional liars, egotists and overbearing business men whom we find in all walks of life are degenerates.

The nervous conditions that produce degeneracy come from excessive use of alcohol, coffee, tea or excessive eating. Many degenerates become so through excessive eating. Overeating produces a condition of the arteries which causes arrested development in some portion of the body or the brain, which later results in apoplexy or heart lesion.

an awful time, and went to a hotel, suspected by the police, and marked as undesirable guests by the Cossacks, and waked at by the walking delegates and strikers, who thought we were non-violent men looking for their jobs.

The next day the religious ceremony of "blessing the river" took place, where all the population gets out on the bank of the river, with overcoats on, and fur coats and looks down on the river, covered with four feet thick, and the river is blessed. In our country the people would damn a river that had four feet thick, but in Russia they bless anything that will stand it. We got a good place on the bank of the river, with about a million people who had sheepskin coats on, and who steamed like a sheep ranch, and were enjoying the performance, looking occasionally at the Winter palace, where the czar was peeking out of a window, wondering from which direction a bomb would come to blow him up, when a battery of artillery across the river started to fire a salute, and then the devil was to pay. It seems that the gentlemen who handled the guns, and who were supposed to fire blank cartridges into the air, put in loaded cartridges, killed with grape shot, and took aim at the Winter palace, and cut loose at Mr. Czar.

Well, you would have been paralyzed to see the change that came over that crowd, blessing the river one minute and damning the czar and the grand dukes the next. The shot went into the Winter palace and tore the furniture and ripped up the ceiling of the room the czar was in, and in a moment all was chaos, as though every Russian knew the czar was to be assassinated at that particular moment, and all rushed toward the Winter palace as though they expected pieces of the Little Father would be thrown out the window for them to play football with. For a people who are supposed to be law-abiding and who love their rulers, it seemed strange to see them all so tickled when they thought he was blown higher than a kite by his own soldiers.

Dad and I started with the crowd for the Winter palace, and there we had a taste of monarchical government. The crowd was rushing over us and dad got mad and pulled off his coat and said he could whip any confounded foreigner that robbed against him with a sheepskin coat on, and he was just on the point of smiting a fellow with whiskers that looked like scrambled bristles off a black hog when a regiment of Cossacks came down on the crowd riding horses like a wild west show, and with whips in their hands, with a dozen lashes to each whip, and they began to lash the crowd and ride over them, while the people covered their faces with their arms, and run away, afraid of the whips, which cut and wound and kill, as each lash has little lead bullets fastened to them and a stroke of the whip is like being shot with



Shaking Dice for Our Money.

back shot or kicked with a frozen boot.

Well, sir, dad was going to show the Cossacks that he was pretty near as good as a school boy by a teacher that looked like George Washington, so he tried to look like George Washington, but the Cossack didn't work, for a Cossack rode right up to him and lashed him over the back (and about 15 back shots in his whip took dad right where the pants are tight when you bend over to pick up something) and the Cossack laughed when dad straightened up and started to run.

I never saw such a change in a man as there was in dad. He started for our hotel, and as good a sprinter as I am I couldn't keep up with him, but I kept him in sight. Before we got to the hotel a sledge came along not an "old sledge," such as you play with cards, high-low-Jack game, but a

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because they wear blouses and look hungry, and when they left us the landlord notified the police that suspicious characters were at the hotel, and the police surrounded the house and dad went to our room and found with hazel on himself where the Cossack bit him with the loaded whip. He says Russia will pay pretty dear for that stroke of the whip by the Cossack, and I think dad is going to join the revolution that is going to be pulled off next Sunday.

They are going to get about a million men to take a petition to the czar, workmen and anarchists, and dad says he is going as an American anarchist who is exulting from injustice, and I guess no native is smarting more than dad is, "cause he has to stand up to eat, and lie on his stomach to sleep. There is going to be a hades of a time here in St. Petersburg this week, and dad and I are going to be in it clear up to our necks.

Dad has given up trying to see the czar about stopping the war and says the czar and the whole bunch can go plumb (to the devil) and he will die with the mob and follow a priest who is stirring the people to revolt.

Gee, I hope dad will not get killed here and be buried in a trench with a thousand Russians, smelling as they do.

I met a young man from Chicago, who is here selling papers for the harvester trust, and he says if you've once suspected of having sympathy with the working people who are on a strike you might just as well say your prayers and take rough on rats, 'cause the Cossacks will get you, and he would advise me and dad to get out of here pretty quick, but when I told dad about it he put one hand on his heart and the other on his pants and said: "America, America, America!" and the police that were on guard near his room thought he meant anarchy, and they sent four detectives to stay in dad's room.

The people here, the Chicago young man told me, think the Cossacks are human hyenas, that they have had their hearts removed by a surgical operation when young, and a piece of gizzard put in place of the heart, and that they are natural murderers the sight of blood acting on them the same as champagne on a human being, and that but for the Cossacks Russia would have a population of loving subjects that would make it safe for the Little Father to go anywhere in Russia unattended, but with Cossacks ready to whip and murder and laugh at suffering the people are becoming like men bitten by rabid dogs, and they froth at the mouth and have spasms and carry bombs up their sleeves, ready to blow up the members of the royal family, and there you are.

If you do not hear from me after next Sunday you can put dad's obituary and mine in the local papers and say we died of an overdose of Cossack. If we get through this revolution alive you will hear from me, but this is the last revolution I am going to attend. Yours,

HENNERY.

sort of a sleigh, with three horses abreast, and I yelled to dad to take a hitch on the sledge, and he grabbed on with his feet on the runners, and a man in the sledge with a uniform on, who seemed to be a grand duke, "cause everybody was chasing him and yelling to head him off, hit dad in the nose with the butt of a revolver, and dad fell off in the snow and the crowd that was chasing the grand duke picked dad up and carried him on their shoulders because they thought he had tried to assassinate the duke, and we were escorted to our hotel by the strikers.

We didn't know what they were, but you can tell the laboring men here

and lashed him over the back.

A LESSON IN MANUAL TRAINING

PRACTICAL POINTS FOR BOYS WITH AMBITION AND GENIUS.

Directions for Making Hat Hook Strips—How Boreling Is Done—Mortising—Mortise Chisels and How to Use Them—Detailed Explanation of the Various Steps in Making Hat Hook Strips.

BY JAMES RITCHIEY,
Instructor in Woodworking and Pattern-Making, Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago.

(Copyright, 1918, by Joseph B. Bowles.)
(The interested reader is advised to clip this article for reference.)

It is often necessary to chamfer or cut away the corner where two surfaces meet, as in Fig. 49—the word chamfer being a carpenter's term which includes beveling.

A chamfer may be a flat bevel, as at A and B in Fig. 49, or it may be in the form of a groove or curve, as at

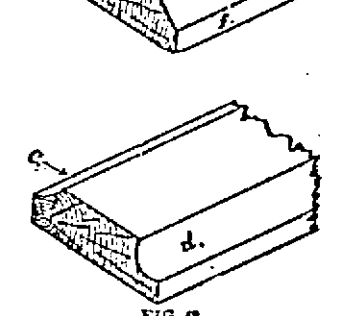


FIG. 49.

C and D, while the term "beveled edge" always indicates a flat surface made at any angle to the two original surfaces.

An example of beveling is given in the hat hook strip, Fig. 50. On nearly all work the bevel may be made with a plane and tested with the bevel (Fig. 23) set to the desired angle.

It is sometimes necessary to use a chisel to make the bevel, as when the bevel is stopped off—that is, not continued through the entire length of the piece.

In all such cases the chisel must not be held to cut across the fibers, as at A, Fig. 51, or to cut up against the fibers, as at B, but with the grain, and the chisel given a side or lateral motion, as shown by the dotted lines at C, which will always give a clean, smooth cut.

When a plane is used on the end of the piece it must be held so that the

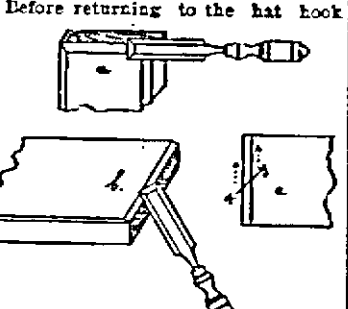


FIG. 50.

Plane iron will cut at an angle of about 45 degrees, as shown by the line XY at E, and the plane, like the chisel, must be given a sideways and not a forward stroke. This will prevent splintering at the last or outer corner of the cut.

Before returning to the hat hook

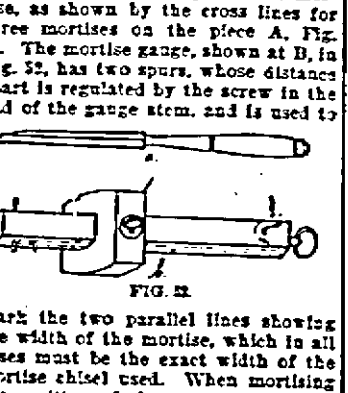


FIG. 51.

chisel into the middle of the space marked off, as shown at B, but not so deep that it cannot be easily drawn out. Next set the chisel one-sixteenth inch back from the opening thus made and cut down a shaving to a still greater depth as at C, and continue cutting down and increasing the depth at each successive cut until the full depth of the mortise is gained.

Pry out the shavings and continue cutting down the end of the opening to the full depth each time, until the end of the mortise is reached, as at D. Reverse the front of the chisel, and in the same way cut the opposite end

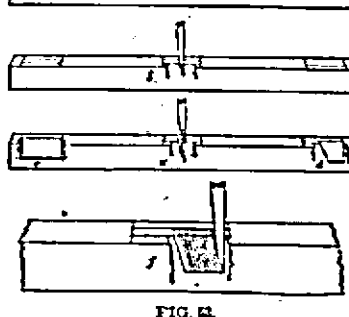


FIG. 52.

of the mortise until completed, as shown at E. Do not try to sink the mortise a little at a time, but at every cut, after a full depth opening has been made, drive the chisel to the bottom of the mortise. If the shavings are not removed from time to time, the incomplete mortise will resemble the enlarged view shown at F. In no case should a chisel be used whose edge will not reach from line to line—the full width of the mortise, as any paring or trimming of the sides of the mortise should be avoided, as that will make the width below the surface uneven and irregular. Such trimming will be entirely unnecessary if the operator carefully follows directions already given.

When the mortise is to be cut through and through, as is often the

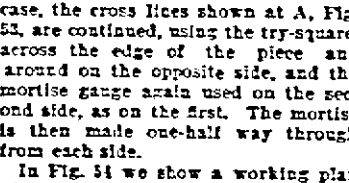


FIG. 53.

case, the cross lines shown at A, Fig. 53, are continued, using the try-square, across the edge of the piece and around on the opposite side, and the mortise gauge again used on the second side, as on the first. The mortise is then made one-half way through from each side.

In Fig. 54 we show a working plan of the hat hook strip, with all sizes and distances marked. The mortises will be five-sixteenths inch wide, and

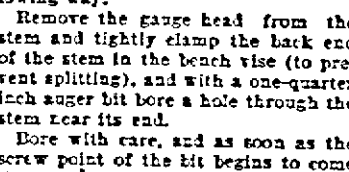


FIG. 54.

must be made through and through in the way directed above.

After mortising it is next marked for boreling, as shown by the dotted lines one-quarter inch in each direction. This marking must not be done with the spur of the gauge, which would cut into and deface the work, but instead a lead pencil is used in the following way:

Remove the gauge head from the stem and tightly clamp the back end of the stem in the bench vise (to prevent splitting), and with a one-quarter inch auger bit bore a hole through the stem near its end.

Bore with care, and as soon as the screw point of the bit begins to come through, remove the auger bit and finish boring the hole from the opposite side. This will prevent the bit from splintering the gauge stem, as it would if forced through and through from the first side.

The gauge head may now be replaced on the stem, and a small piece of lead pencil fitted into the hole thus made. The gauge head can be adjusted to any required distance from the pencil point, and used in the same way as with the spur point. This arrangement is illustrated in Fig. 55. Always place the bevel on the ends of the strip first, which will enable any splintering at the corners to be removed when beveling the sides, testing with the level set to an angle of 45 degrees.

We are now ready for the hooks or pins, which are made as follows:

Prepare a strip of wood 16 inches long, seven-eighths of an inch wide and three-quarters of an inch in thickness.

After planing the strips to these dimensions, cut off three pieces, each four and three-quarters inches long,

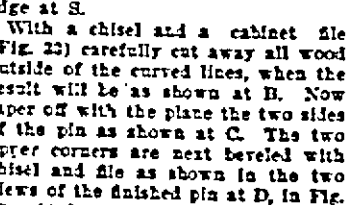


FIG. 55.

two views of a slightly different form of head for the pin, which may be used in place of the first described. The radius for the upper end curve is one-eighth inch, all other dimensions being the same.

In Fig. 57 there is shown the same strip, with the beveled edges stopped off opposite to each of the three pins. There is a change in the position of the two end mortises only, and, as will be readily seen, the stopping off of the beveled edges will add greatly to the appearance of the strip.

The angle at the ends of the stopped bevel is 45 degrees, and is marked by using the level (Fig. 23) set to that angle. The work of beveling must be done by first stopping off a bevel on square, as shown at A in Fig. 57. Then, after having finished the bevel true and smooth, the angles are carefully pared off, as indicated on one of the corners at C.

We commend this form of hat hook strip to the beginner as being an excellent exercise for chisel practice. Both should first be made of pine—for practice—after which, if desired, they may be made of quartered oak or some other of the finer grained woods. Before inserting the pins both strip and pins should be sandpapered smooth.

If the wood is pine, first use No. 1

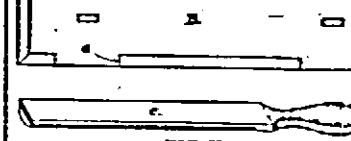


FIG. 56.

afterward finishing with No. 0 sandpaper. Should oak or other hard wood be used, No. 1½ first, then No. 0 will be needed.

LITTLE PEOPLE OF TRADE.

Mistakes and Shortcomings of Employees in Department Stores of the City.

The head of the glove department in one of the great State street stores was appealed to by a displeased customer whose request to have a glove repaired while she waited had been refused. The man in authority at once proceeded to cast off upon the troubled waters, relates the Chicago Record-Herald.

"You see, madam," he said, with great gravity—"he is a relative and namesake of a distinguished ex-governor of the state—"our little people do make such foolish mistakes—they are limited, these little people—they think at times that they are more important than their customers."

"Here is your glove, madam, mended while you wait, as it should be. Thank you for making the complaint—it shall be a tonic to our little people."

The "little people" were small only in the sense of being spasmodically disobliging, but under the kindly training of their young adjuster their ideas of discipline and business are likely to enlarge. Their "head," who so leniently protects them, gave a further illustration of "foolish mistakes" on the part of "little people."

"I was in New York last week buying gloves for the house, and stepped into a wholesale place, where I encountered a new saleswoman, who looked me over as if hesitating about waiting on me at all. I asked for a certain style of driving glove which is sewed with saddle's silk, professionally known as 'saddler-sewed.' The young woman 'yawled' and took down a few packages of gloves, which were not the kind I wanted. The name of the firm I serve would have compelled her immediate attention, but I wanted to see what she would do next. She looked at me with an icy stare and said:

"We don't keep the goods you want. I think you would be likely to find them in a harness-shop. We are not saddlers here."

ORIGIN OF WEATHERCOCKS

Figures of the Fowl Was Set Upon Churches by Order of the Pope.

A contemplative individual, with some power of observation, was asking about weathercocks, says Success Magazine.

"Why weathercocks?" he asked. "Most vases are in the form of arrows. Sometimes they are hands that point with the index finger in the direction toward which the wind is blowing; a running horse is quite popular as a vase; fish, trumps, locomotives, and many other forms are used, but I seldom if ever see vases, except in pictures, that can with any propriety be called weathercocks."

I referred the matter by note to our mutual friend, Dr. Detail, and received the following reply:

"The ninth century was a time of extreme ignorance among all countries which now lead in civilization. An authentic account of the controversies, political, social and religious, that then occupied Europe, would make a curious and interesting list of reading. In England, the question of how persons who devoted their lives to religion should wear their hair, and at what particular Sunday they should celebrate Easter, became so bitter that the conversion of that part of the Saxons people who still remained pagans fell into neglect, and even those that had been won from idolatry showed signs of apostatizing.

"At this time, by a papal order, it was exacted that the figure of a cock should be set upon churches. In order to put the people in mind of Peter's denial of our Saviour and of his unforgotten repentance, thus at once admonishing those who would renounce the Saviour and offering forgiveness to the penitent apostate."

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Passed Away.—Kenosha.—Maj. Francis C. Culley, former mayor of the city, 11 years editor of the Kenosha Daily Gazette, and for many years one of the best known politicians in southern Wisconsin, died at his home in this city. Maj. Culley was a sufferer from Bright's disease, and had been confined to his home since last Christmas day. Death came suddenly from heart failure. Maj. Culley was 67 years old. Former Mayor Culley has been closely connected with the development of the city, and has been a power in democratic politics. In his declining years he had gained note as a writer of historical romances, his last work, "Barbara," a story of the Lower Sandusky, being favorably received.

Sheriff Captures Maniac.—Antigo.—James Weyender, the maniac who murdered Chief of Police McArthur ten days ago, was captured single-handed by Sheriff Gregg a few miles from here. Gregg had trailed Weyender for ten days through the woods, being almost eaten up by mosquitoes. Finally he caught sight of him in a clearing. The sheriff dropped down in the grass and stole up on the maniac, sprang on him and bore him to the ground. Weyender's neck and arms are eaten raw by mosquitoes.

Solve Servant Girl Problem.—Appleton.—Appleton housewives, assisted by the government's act in extending the freedom of Ouelia Indians, have solved the servant girl problem. Five Ouelia Indian girls, graduates from government schools, and all equipped with diplomas in domestic science, are now employed as kitchen servants in as many leading Appleton homes. Fully a hundred Ouelia girls now in schools expect to come to Appleton to do housework.

Death of a Veteran.—Portage.—Maj. S. S. Rockwood, aged 67 years, died at his home in this city. He served with General Custer in the Texas campaign and was mustered out in 1883. Major Rockwood was prominent in educational circles. He was chief clerk of the department of agriculture under Secretary Jeremiah Rusk. For the past ten years he was secretary of the board of regents of normal schools in Wisconsin.

Fire Chief Dead.—Milwaukee.—Chief Member of the Milwaukee fire department, died recently, aged 45 years. He succeeded James Foley two years ago, when the latter died after he had inhaled acid fumes at a fire which cost five lives. Member's death was due to inhaling similar fumes.

Bigelow Assets Small.—Milwaukee.—The commission appointed to appraise the assets of F. G. Bigelow, the former bank president, made a partial report. The total appraised value is \$2,839,610, while the claims which were filed and approved foot up to \$2,191,953.

Hens Unearth Pocketbook.—Baraboo.—While some hens were scratching under an elevator they unearthed a bill book containing notes, drafts and certificates to the value of \$1,000. The papers are the property of the Prairie du Sac bank, which was robbed two years ago.

The News Condensed.—Baraboo.—August Drees was instantly killed by lightning and his two daughters married for life during an electric storm at Loganville.

Marquette.—Fire Chief Collins was seriously injured in a fire run by colliding with a farmer's wagon. Collins was upset, and received a broken ankle and other bruises.

Green Bay.—Joseph Campbell was probably fatally injured at a barn raising in the town of Scott. A part of the frame was torn down when the balance was lost, and the heavy timbers fell upon Mr. Campbell, crushing him severely.

Kenosha.—Maj. Frank C. Culley, formerly mayor of the city and a man well known to the literary world, died here. Major Culley was 67 years of age.

Madison.—The annual meeting and silver jubilee of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical association met here with nearly 500 druggists in attendance. Mayor Curtis made an address of welcome.

Janesville.—While standing on the track awaiting the passing of a freight train, Herman Piske was struck by a passenger train and hurled fifty feet into the air, death resulting instantly.

Milwaukee.—As a result of the handing down of indictments by the grand jury, two members of the Republican County committee, Fred Hartung and Max Reinholdt, have been asked to resign from that body. Four true bills were returned against Hartung and three against Reinholdt.

La Crosse.—Adolph Brenner, aged 55, lead teamster of the Gani Brewing company, was trampled on and killed by a team.

Unity.—James Smith shot and probably fatally wounded Roy Loney. Smith is a farmer and employed Loney as a farm hand. It is alleged Loney has been paying undue attention to Smith's wife. Smith gave himself up.

Madison.—Boys playing with matches caused a fire in the barn of Peter Jensen, the building, with 100 bushels of oats, two tons of hay, buggies and harnesses, being destroyed.

Appleton.—William Frier, of Kaukauna, and Charles Sorenson, of Neenah, were injured in the legs and feet by the explosion of a dynamite can on the Fourth.

Janesville.—Mrs. Elmer Burnett, aged 23, and Della Burnett, her sister-in-law, aged 15, were found dead in the cellar of the Burnett home at Onondaga, Wis., near here, when Mr. Burnett returned from work. Death is supposed to have resulted from gas fumes and cellar damp.

Milwaukee.—Insurance Commissioner Host sent a letter to each of the 37 old life insurance companies doing business in Wisconsin, directing their attention to the new law, compelling the distribution of surplus to policy holders which went into effect June 25.

TOM LAWSON ONCE MAYOR

Boatsman Was So Much Admired That Kentucky People Gave Him Municipal Job.

Owensville, Ky.—It is not generally known that Thomas W. Lawson was once mayor of Grand Rivers, a little town in Livingston county, near the Tennessee line, and it is believed that he secured the start that formed the nucleus of the immense fortune he now possesses.

The town has passed into comparative oblivion, there being only about 175 people there, instead of 1,200, when Lawson was there.

A company of capitalists from Tennessee who owned leases on the mining and timber property in the Grand Rivers locality failed in the latter end, and for a time the town was dead. In 1891 Thomas W. Lawson was employed to take charge of the defunct company's interests. He came to the place and was so impressed with the outlook that he at once organized a furnace company to build and operate iron mines.

Later he organized other companies, and secured the presidency of all of them. He was even empowered to act independently of the board of directors, if he saw fit.

For two months the two big furnaces at Grand Rivers ran, and then it was that the company shut down the iron plant, in spite of Lawson's vehement protests. Lawson had the interests of all the other companies operating in the locality so tied up with the original company that all were compelled to cease operations. After much litigation, judgment was secured by the company's creditors, and all its lands were lost. Lawson also lost his position about the same time, but this did not worry him any, as it is said that his salaries and other income he had cleared up about \$100,000 during his stay at Grand Rivers, and it is believed that this gave him his first start to financial success. The people of Grand Rivers so admired Lawson that they elected him mayor.

FROM RICHES TO POORFARM

Bloomington, Ill., "Beau Brummel" Passes Away at the Age of Eighty Years.

Bloomington, Ill.—Bloomington has had a "Beau Brummel," whose career ending recently at the county poor farm had all the pathetic features of the historic character. Benjamin F. Watson breathed his last at the age of 80, after being for 45 years a resident of this city. For 20 years he was one of the wealthiest citizens; was famed as the most fastidious dresser and also for owning the fastest horses. He was born in Bellefontaine, O., and came to Bloomington in 1850. He went through the civil war in charge of a sutler's tent and made a large sum of money. He opened a wholesale grocery house and carried it on successfully for several years, increasing his fortune.

All through the '60s he was regarded as the fourth richest man in the city and was able to marry into one of the most prominent families of the county. His first wife died and he later married another girl, equally prominent. She committed suicide while a victim of ill health, and her tragic end killed his ambition.

Watson became a traveling salesman for various firms in central Illinois and was regarded as one of the most successful on the road. Dissipation, however, caused his ruin and he sank lower and lower, until six years ago he was sent by friends to the county farm.

HAS NO HANDS, CAN WRITE

Arizona Attorney, Who Lost Both Arms, Able to Manipulate Typewriter with Skill.

Prescott, Ariz.—H. L. Dickson, who is probably the only district attorney of any county in the west who has no hands, has been in Prescott for several days on legal business before Judge Richard E. Sloan of the district court for Yavapai county.

Several years ago District Attorney Dickson was the victim of an explosion in a Colorado gold mine, in which both of his arms were blown off below the elbow. He was maimed at the time, but being so long in that line of work, took up the study of law and was shortly after admitted to the bar.

Though he is handless, Attorney Dickson is able to perform all the tasks that fall to the lot of a man in his profession. He eats and dresses with no more difficulty than people who have the full use of their hands.

Around Kingman, the county seat of Mohave county, Attorney Dickson has the reputation of being one of the swiftest performers on the typewriter. In using the typewriter, Dickson fastens two short sticks, especially made for him, to the ends of his arms, and, seated well above the typewriter, strikes down with unerring aim and with a rapidity that is marvelous.

Concord of Sweet Sounds. Wagner had just finished an opera. "It's easy," he said; "I merely sense the sound that mother's angel child makes with his toys."

Noting the dulcet boiler factory effect, we hastily made our escape.—N. Y. Sun.

Repertee. Mr. Newlywed—By the way, dearest, did I ever tell you about that beautiful blonde who once wanted me for a husband?

Mrs. Newlywed—No, dear; you have never told me a lie yet that I know of.—Judge.

From the Cave. The hermit was living in a cave. "But," he protested, "with only one in the family, you surely could get both a fat and a cock."

Declining to see his opportunities, he obstinately refused to move.—N. Y. Sun.

Homely Enough. Hanson's fiancée must simply be rolling in wealth.

"Oh, are you acquainted with her?" "No; but I saw her to-day."—Philadelphia Press.

Cause and Effect. "Does the razor hurt you, sir?" asked John, the barber.

"Now," answered the Italian, "but my face does feel better."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SOME WAYS OF FRENCHMEN

Old Institutions Which Have for Their Object the Hoodwinking of the People.

In Paris there is an institution which calls itself an "alibi office." It undertakes to prove that when one is really hiding in Paris he is at Biarritz, or some place equally remote. The patron of the "alibi office" writes letters ostensibly from any address, and the "alibi office" has them actually posted there, so that when they arrive in Paris they bear the right postmarks. This agency, moreover, offers its subscribers the advantage of an address in "the most aristocratic quarter of Paris," to which their correspondence can be sent, which will be opened by the management when the subscription is not forthcoming.

One result of the antichristian policy now being pursued in France will be the enriching of the museums with a number of valuable works of art. These are the pictures of the crucifixion which have been removed from the walls of the various courts of justice. In every French court a picture of Christ on the cross hung behind the president's seat and the witnesses were supposed to look on it at the moment they took the oath. On their removal some of the opponents of the government declared that the witnesses would no longer feel bound by their oath and would perjure themselves without scruple.

A guessing contest of unprecedented business gave the leading daily newspaper of Paris, the Petit Parisien, its circulation of 1,500,000. The contest consisted in guessing the number of grains of wheat in a certain sealed bottle. The aggregate prizes, including a first prize of \$5,000, amounted to \$100,000. It is said that during the competition, in which millions took part, the circulation attained the almost incredible number of 2,500,000 a day. A special staff of 500 clerks had to be engaged to sort the wagon loads of correspondence which arrived every morning.

Arithmetical.

"Yes," said the old mathematician, with a gleam in his watery blue eyes. "The always looked at that way. Marriage is addition; when the little ones come it's multiplication; when discussion looms up to cloud the horizon of their happiness it's division; and when the final parting comes it's subtraction."

"And how about divorce?" asked the listener.

"Oh, I guess that would come under the denomination of fractions!"—Brooklyn Life.

RATHER FIGHT THAN EAT.



"Didn't I hear your husband quarreling with you this morning?" "Yes; he didn't like my first blonnet." "Well, some people would rather fight than eat."—St. Louis Republic.

Ain't It a Shame? Yes, she's a matchless beauty. And the fact she can't forget? She tried real hard in hospital to make a match, but right here, let us pause and shed a tear. The poor girl's matchless yet.—Chicago News.

Absolutely Truthful. Baron—He says he doesn't owe for a thing he wears between the crown of his head and the soles of his two feet.

Ebert—Why, he owes for the wig he wears, and also for the shoes!

"Well, those things are outside of the territory covered by his statement."—Yonkers Statesman.

In Doubt. "You enjoy a classical composition more after you have heard it a few times."

"I don't know," answered Mr. Cumrox, "whether I enjoy it or whether I get used to it and don't notice it so much."—Washington Star.

True to Her Sex. Fred—How did the come to accept you the second time you proposed?

Joe—Why, you see, the first time I proposed she made me feel awfully cheap, and, womanlike, she couldn't resist the opportunity to secure a bargain.—Chicago News.

An Eye to Business. Head of the Firm—I was just going to discharge that bookkeeper when he married a rich widow.

Friend—Well, it's all the easier now. "Heaven! I wouldn't do it for anything now. We need her money in the business."—Brooklyn Life.

Good Reason. "Why did you call me a liar?" "For various reasons, sir," replied the man who had been knocked down.

"Well, name them!" "The principal reason for my doing so was that I had heard you would not fight."—Houston Post.

Affraid to Blak It. You seem to have such bad luck with your help, Mrs. Workem—they leave without giving notice.

"Well, I'm having better luck with the girl I've got now. She has promised to stay until she finds another place."—Judge.

An Apprehension.

"I suppose you are pleased that your daughter is to marry so distinguished a European nobleman?" "Well," answered Mr. Cumrox, "I don't know. When my great-grandchildren look at my picture, I don't suppose they will ever forgive me for not wearing a big feather on my hat or a tin waist coat, so as to look like a regular ancestor."—Washington Star.

The Good Old Way.

A severe cold or attack of la grippe is like a fire, the sooner you combat it the better your chances are to overpower it. But few mothers in this age are willing to do the necessary work required to give a good old-fashioned reliable treatment such as would be administered by their grandmothers, backed by Boschee's German Syrup, which was always liberally used in connection with the home treatment of colds and is still in greater household favor than any known remedy. But even without the application of the old-fashioned reliable German Syrup will cure a severe cold in quick time. It will cure colds in children or grown people. It relieves the congested organs, allays the irritation, and effectively stops the cough. Any child will take it. It is invaluable in a household of children. Trial size bottle, 25c; regular size, 50c. For sale by J. J. Reardon.

LEGAL.

Notice to Contractors. Office of Board of Public Works, Rhinelander, Wis., Jan. 21, 1905. Street Improvement.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Public Works of the City of Rhinelander, Wis., at its office in the City of Rhinelander, Wis., at the office of the City Clerk, on or before the 27th day of July, A. D. 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m., and said proposals will be opened at 10 o'clock a. m. on the 27th day of July, 1905, at the office of the City Clerk. The work to be done is to improve the following streets in the City of Rhinelander, Wis., by constructing thorough sidewalks, macadamizing, grading, and improving the same, and other work as may be required to complete the same. The work to be done is to improve the following streets in the City of Rhinelander, Wis., by constructing thorough sidewalks, macadamizing, grading, and improving the same, and other work as may be required to complete the same.

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